fortune to lose his wife and an only child, he soon felt a strong wish to return to his county. He arrived at Montpellier toward 1829, and resided there ever since upon his savings and and a small pension granted him by the second empire.

THE CHILD-STEALERS. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. :16. As soon as the whitewashing report of as asserted that Delano will tender his resignation to the president, who will undoubtedly accept it, and be glad that

THE supreme court of West Virginia not only decides that there was nothing appers --- Their Murderous in the act of removal nor in the circum-Threats -- A Mixture of stances attending its passage to sustain the injunction prohibiting Governor Brutality and Craft-Jacob and the other state officers from The Mysterious removing property belonging to the

a dirty job is off his hands.

at Wheeling.

state, but it also decides that the capitol of the state of West Virginia is rightfully

says the Times, is profitable, and can be

carried on in our climate as well as any-

where in the world. If it received

proper attention, it might become a new

and very profitable branch of industry in

"Senator" Spencer to that of Mr.

Bill King last year. It is right when it

We hope he will meet the fate generally

BENTON'S FRENCH SON-IN-

Release of Baron Boileau, Who

[Parls correspondence New York Times.]

I am happy to say that Baron Gaul-ree Boileau has been pardoned by Mar-hal de MacMahon, released from prison and rehabilitated completely. It may e remembered that he was included in

the Charley Ross, was reached on Thurs-day last, when the prosecution offered in evidence the twenty-four latters received by Mr. Ross from the kidnappers. The THE Columbus Times says that old adies occasionally bring to that city silk thread that was produced and soun in counsel for the defence made strenuou but unsuccessful exertions to keep the letters from being placed in the hands of the jury. The letters were admitted in widesness and afferward Mr. Herost terms and afferward Mr. Herost terms and afferward Mr. the jury. The letters were admitted in evidence, and afterward Mr. Hagert read them aloud to the jury. The court room was crowded at the time, and the most intense interest was manifested throughout the reading. This was the first time that the contents of the letters have been reade public. For each divided every do as we reques you or there is no earthmade public. For cold-blooded assur-ance they excel anything of a similar nature, and it is no wonder they caused Mr. Ross four menth's illness. During ly hop left you to save you child alive this is the only alternative given you the reading Westervelt listered intently
The handwriting was rough, the orthog
raphy very bad—no doubt purposely so
as the composition of the letters was a tempt to arrest any one of our agents-

no power on earth can get him out of our hands. If any approach is made to our hiding place, this is a signal for an nihilation." The second letter, dated July 6, says: "We set God, man and deproprietors and the city which supports such an enterprise. It is a fair index to than the child we will make an example of your child." In the letter of July 10 to hild no much to atthe busy city, and will do much to attract the attention of the commercial world to that place as a trading point.

Success to The Constitution.—[Fort Valley Mirror.

Valley Mirror.

Total values of your child." In the letter of July 16, the kidnappers say: "If you give us the money you get your child alive; if not, dead. If detectives approach our hiding place, the child will be killed." A letter dated Philadelphia, July 7, tells Mr. Ross "to let them know as your send whether he will approach to the child will be sufficient.

o more, we take no less. It cost \$1 o prepare this work, and we have in a place where no one can approach without the signal." By the 13th of July the men became bolder, and said that "the

Dyson and Col. Wylie N. Walton are already mentioned. Mr. Christopher Bims has been cut short, and that he has been proposes to ignore the party and make the race as an independent candidate. ract that any arrests that "will be made will be of innocent parties whom we do not care about," and that "if one of us should be taken into custody the boy will be killed in three hours."

SPECIMENS OF THE THREATS.

The following is the next of the anony-

The following is the next of the anony-Plubs July 18.—Ros—We be at a los to understand a week ago, you sed you had the amount an was willin to pay it you no but not to find out for it would never be solicited the second time. if yu make square business with us we will the money or not yu can try this as wel

hunt the child that we can scarcely do anything. I tel you they endanger the child's life at every stroke of the pen, an editors wants to no why we don't give you some proof that we ever had the child by sendin some of his close or a lock of nair we have our reason for not sending them—to satisfy you we have him you remember his striped stockings darned in two or three places where they had holes in—ask walter if we did not say we would go down to Aunt Susan's before we went out on the main street to

frightened sentinel; but a sudden thought restored his courage. He ran to his dwelling, quickly donned the uniform which he had carefully preserved, seized his musket, and returning to the shore, mounted sentry at the someon when the French landed. "Quick ?" he alled out in a stentorian voice. "Qui vice outsmare?" replied those from the vessel. A sentinel." "How long have you been on duty?" "For five years!" Davoust laughed heartily at the adventure, and ordered that a release in due form should be given to this deserter in spite of himself. Rousel fived happily with his family for some years, but having the misfortune to lose his wife and su only child, he soon felt a strong wish to re-

The Anosymous Letters in Court -- Feyilish Cunning of the Kid-

Personals.

The climax of the trial of Westervelt n Philadelphia, for the abduction of lit-

PHILA, July 30.-Ros-from your an-Printa, July 30.—100s—170m your ansur this day you signify everything is redy with us—we now give you a wide margin for preparation to make an arrest if you be pleased to do—your action this day decides Charley fate it is left with you alone wether he shall live or die—we caution onse and the last time do not think we are triling. THE FIRST LETTER was dated July 13, and was received not think we are trifling. Ros—You are to take the 12 P. M. train to-night from West Phila for New York, it arrives at New York 5:05 A. M. take a cab at Cortlandt or desbrosses sts New York an ride directly to the grand central station at 4 ave and 42d streetstake the 8 A. M. northern express by way of hudson river.
(take notice) You are to stand on the rear car and the rear platform from the time you leave West Phila depot until

ed." A letter dates
7, tells Mr. Ross "to let them know as soon as he is ready whether he will pay £4,000 as a ransom, in good money. He is out of the power of every human best of the power of every meets you and you may go 250 miles be-fore he intercepts you, but be it where it may you must be prepared to throw the value to him regardless of all risks— the risk of being lost we assume and you get your child without fail.

THE democracy of Wilkes are to assemble on the 22d inst., to nominate a candidate for the legislature to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. W. A. Quinn deceased. The name of Mr. Jamess M.

PHILDELPHIA, August 3.-Mr. Rosu could pay it. this wold be a terable ustake for yu to have it caled for and star that you had gone to potsvil on the day you was to settle this bizness with us we saw the mistake but not in time to communicate with our agent or to notify yu not to go as we directed yu. yu not to go as we directed yu.

Yu say yu want us to point out some sure way by which this money can be transmitted to us—of course we cannot call on you personally neither can we receive it by letter. trap any one it wil be some one we care nothin about only we lose the mony (you lose the child) we be redy to test it soon, as you say money is redy. We se the pealers has loped a lad, an grate prase is given them for their efficiency but we care nothin for nun but if it was one of our chums they had yu child would have dide within an our after it as all suther negatiation would case at terms propounded we will settle this bis-iness in very quick time satisfactory to both parties concerned so far as the res-toration of the child is concerned. We would have dide within an our after it an al further negotiation would cease at once. Yu wil find in the end that the cops can do nothen for yu in this case, they are as far ot the track now as the day they started in pursuit of the game. We cautioned you gainst setin the pealers or cops as som here cal them looken for the child. Don't you believe us when we tel yu that they only search for the childs life—the blasted editorials have got the city in such a fever on the faith of yu promise? proposition 1st yu will hand the box with the amoun

child reword to yu alive yu have got to act with us alone; yu and yu friends only. We tell yu positively if yu love the child the detectives are your worst enemies. If yu have them in yu service they will be the means of yu losing yu child forever; if they interfere in our lusiness we can never effect the change, an death inevitably will be the result—we cannot keep the child forever. We don't want to keep him any longer than to give yu time to procur the money

Danstrimtenn.

VOL. VIII. ATLANTA GA. FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17, 1875.

can never so that ends the bisiness we told you in 10 oars after the receipt of money if we found it genuine and not secretly marked al up you would then get yu child in our way of pussing him over to you—this does not suit you so we wil leave you to do yu own way of citting and the detective.

THE KIDNAPPER'S PROOFS. Sept. 6.-Mr. Ros we cannot see he that Charley had never been in any way whatever disguised not at time he had not been but sinc then he has had his hair cut short and girl's clothes put on him—now whither they have kept his clothes or not we cannot say and we cannot seek them if they have them the probability is they have destroyed the probability is they have destroyed them for every possible precautionary measure has been taken since we have seen what great efforts have been made to find hi We told yu in our last letter we could

We told yu in our last letter we could not transact any business for one week. We are now prepared to effect the change as soon as yu be redy but under no circumstances say yu be redy when you be not able to put yu hand on it an hand it out—rest assured if our agent cals for it an he does not get it without waiting he will never call again an the our of redeemotion is forever gone by with yu. We passed through Trenton, New Jersey. Charley lay in my arms asleep.
After we had passed about two squares up Bridge street, Charley's hat dropped off, and we did not notice it until he woke up and asked for his hat we would not go back for it—you can get this hat by advertising for it then if it is not worn out. If it should be worn out yu can find out who found one that night or the next morning, now, ask one of your he will never call again an the our of redemption is forever gone by with yu.

We told you to put the money in a strong white, leather valise, locked and double strapped and be prepared to give it or to take it wherever we direct you—if you are directed to carry it yourself you maye take all the friends with you you pleas—but dont let the cops know you bisness nor go with you unless you, want the bisness to turnout a failure—if you want to take the whole force with you want to take the whole force with you want to take the whole force with you and then be sure you know what you be doin—for we know what we be doin—this is al the caution necessary for you to save your child alive.

If you can have all things ready as we have directed you by thursday the 30th insert the following in the ledger person.

have directed you by thursday the 30th insert the followin in the ledger personals (John—it shall be as you desire on the THE LAST LETTERS were from Lansing bay, near Troy, New York; New Jersey, Connecticut; New Brunswick, New Jersey; and New-burg, N. Y. They were all of the same Ros you may fix any other date that is convenient for you.
Ros you have said you had no confidence in these men an would not do as we requested you. burg, N. Y. They were all of the same character, advising Mr. Ross to dispense with the services of detectives; telling him that the \$20,000 must be paid within a certain time or the boy's life would be taken, as it was a great expense to keep him. Mr. Ross was also advised to set the boy or arbibilities when he were the part of the services of the keep him. Mr. Ross was also advised to put the boy on exhibition when he recovered him, as he would doubtless then get back all the money he had expended. All these letters are filled with threats and proofs that the writer of them, with a confederate, kidnapped little Charley. Several of them detailed the physical sufferings of the poor child, with the purpose to wring the heart of Mr. Ross. These details had the effect to cause Mr. Ross to once more make a definite offer to the kidnappers. This offer, like its predecessor, achieved nothing, however, wil find we are prepared for every emer-gency—detection is impossible if you do not ransom him—he must die—if you atpredecessor, achieved nothing, however, and, as is well known, the fate of poor little Charlie Ross now seems to be as great a mystery as who was the man in the Iron Mask.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Dr. McLaren Elected Bishop Illinois.

Querrilla Warfare to Coatinue in Servia.

epublicans, 20 senators. Republican State Convention. OMAHA, September 16.—The republi-can state convention, H. C. Rogers presi-dent, nominated Messrs. Lake, Yost and Garret for supreme court judges, a Samuel Maxwell for chief justice.

-these are the signals-

EXPLAINING A MISTAKE.

if it be dark the moment the rear car passes him he will exhibit a bright torch in one hand and a white flag in the other hand; but if it be light he will ring a bell with one hand an a white flag in the other Colorado Election. DENVER, Col., Sept. 16.—Election returns are slow. Both parties claim the legislature. Arapahoe county elects a majority of the republican ticket. Democrats elect two councilmen, one of the hand—the instant you see either of these signals you are to drop it on the track an

London, September 16.—A Berlin special to the Times says that the recent successes of the insurgents will render a continuance of guerilla warfare until spring possible. In such case it will be difficult to restrain the Servians from participating. Austria, with an eye to these contingencies, has issued orders regulating the supply of horses, in the event of mobilization.

Episcopal Nominations. Chicago, Sept. 26.—Dr. W. E. Mc-Laren, rector of Trinity church, Cleve-land, has been elected bishop of Illinois. Dr. DeKoven received 22 clerical votes on the first ballot.

Milwaukee, Sept. 16.—Rev. John
Henry Hobart Brown is elected Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Fon du Lac.

The state temperance convention has ominated Rev. H. C. Tilton for govern-Church Relations in Spain. Church Relations in Spain.

London, September 16.—A Madrid correspondent of the London Times, summarizes a circular of the papal nuncio to the bishops, as follows:

The nuncio claims a fulfillment of the concordat, which forbids the exercise of any nun-Catholic creed. It requires a transfer of the superintendence over education to the clergy, and pledges the co-operation of secular power in suppressing heretical teaching and literature. He says one of the causes of civil war is the way in which religious unity has been misunderstood by the previous governments. For these reasons, and in view of these consequences, the holy see believes itself strictly obliged to present these observations to the government.

strictly obliged to present these coses vitions to the government.

The Times' correspondent adds: I doubt the presentation of this addscio claim, at a time when the liberal cabin has just been installed, implies a threthat if the government rejects it, the blessing of the church will be definite transferred to Don Carlos, and peace it would be a very possible way.

Dry Goods, Carpets, etc.

Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods

38 Whitehall St. | 38 Whitehall St

New Goods Arriving Daily.

10 cases Standard Fall Prints, S cents.
20 cases so ft finished Bleached Domestic, 1 yard wide at 8?, 9, 10, 11 and 12 c.
5 bales Ticking and Stripes, from 10 cents up.
4 cases Scotch Ginghams, 10 and 12 cents.
5 cases Bleached Sheeting, 2½ yards wide, 28 cents, worth 30.
5 cases Bleached Sheeting, 2½ yards wide, 20 cents, worth 35.
Cases Pillow Casing, 1½ yards wide, 20 cents, worth 35.

BARGAINS IN LINENS

50 pieces Haif Bleached Table Linen, all pure flax, 35 cents, 20 pieces Bleached Table Damask, 60 cents, worth \$1 00.
All Linen Deylles, 60 cents per dozen, worth 85 pieces Turkey Red Table Linen, 75 cents, cheap at \$1 00.
Irish Fronting Linens, pure flox, at 30 cents, worth 40 cen

Great Bargains in Flannels

All wool Red and White Flannels at 22 1.2 cents, reduced from 30 cents. Opera Flannel, in all colors, at 45 cents—last year 60 cents. Plaid Opera Flannels very cheap.
All-wool Medicated Twilled Flannel at 45 cents.
Canton Flannels at 10 cents—a barg 1a at 15 cents.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

CASSIMERES & JEANS

20 cases Jeans, in Dark, Grey, Black and Brown, 10 cents up. 5 cases all-wool Cassimeres, 50 cents per yard up. A full line of Black Doeskins. Broadc oths, Tricats and Beavers, very low a good quality Black Water-Proof, 90 cents, worth \$1 25.

Great Bargains in Dress Goods.

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, &c.

Great Bargains in Ladies and Gents' Underwear. Great Bargains in Ladies and Gents' Hostery. Great Bargains in Ribbons, Neck Ties and Ruching. Great Bargains in Linea Handkerchiefs. Great Bargains in Laces, Kid Gloves and Corsets. Great Bargains in Hamburg Edg ngs and Insertings

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!

Great Bargains in Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.
Great Bargains in English and American three-Ply Carpets.
Great Bargains in English and American two-Ply Carpets.
Great Bargains in Stair Carpeting.
Great Bargains in Hemp Carpeting.
Great Bargains in Al Clock.

Augusta, September 16.—Three hunger dand seventy-one towns. Connor's FUKUHUUII, BENEDICT&CO'S,

38 Whitehall Street. J. C. SHANNON, - - Superintendent.

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Miscellaneous

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THE undersigned are now putting in a large stock of all grades of Coal, which they will offer to the public at EXCEED-INGLY LOW PRICES until September 15th. After that time rates will advance.

We have facilities surpassed by none, and being a new sirp, we ask a trial at the hamls of the public.

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June15—deod?m

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aug29—dlaw&wlm

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1876. HANLEITER'S. 1876.

FOR THE YEAR 1876

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1875. LaGrange Female College. THE Fall Term of this institution will open August 18th, with the following Rev. J. R. MAYSON, A. M., President

, Prof. of Natural Science and Miss JENNIE McFAIL, Teac Miss LUCY CARPENTER, Teacher

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL, NO. 59 PRANKLIN STREET, (between Cathedral and Park,) Baltimore, Maryland. The THIRTENNIH ANNUAL EXISTON on this ENGLISH AND THE CATHEDRAY, SEPTEMBER 16th. For Circulars address.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBURE,

Eclectic Institute, 183 West Madison street, MRS. LETITIA TYLER SEMPLE,

THIS boarding and day school for Young Ladies opens 10th September, and closes about 25th of June. English, Music, Mathematics, Latin, French, German, Italian, Fpanish, Drawing, Painting and Daneing, taught by most able Professors and Teachers; also neatness and simplicity in dress, with modesty and propriety in depottment. Poplis can remain after the close of the school and attend the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia. For circulars opply to the Principal.

Cement Drain and Sewer Pipe Intringement Notice, "Extra."

Railroads. Atlanta and Richmond Air-line

Georgia Railroad.

NORTHWARD.

COUNT SCLOPIS says he is glad to think that his name will be remembered in con-nection with the Geneva rules and regu's

ties for settling all international disputes Boots, independent senator from Call-ornia, might as well be securing tickets of ion to the democratic sanctuary eful for several years to come, -[Cincti

en to the world.

of one school or

eneral Superintende ISTON, Secretary.

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& CO.

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E. C. YANCEY

INIA HOUSE,"

ta Raffroad.

T FIGURES.

ment.

ork.

Tun editor of the Charlotte Observe writes to his paper that there are thirty-two renty-five are republicans, and seven are democrats. Of the republicans five are federal officeholders. MOREMED ALI PASEA, the new comman

ter of the Turkish forces in Bosnia, well known in Vienna. He is a Prussian by birth, from the city of Madgeburg, and em-braced Islamism, like Dervish Pasha, who s a native of Austrian Croatia. In two years the democratic administra

tion of Ohio has saved to the tax-payers of Obto \$1,939,178, the items being as follows: County fees and selaries, \$285,007; state levy, \$1,106,000; appropriations, \$523,931; session of legislature, \$24,000. JUDGE PIERREPONT has been a sore dis intment to the bloody shirt shakers They feel like exclaiming with the Philadel phia Times: "Pierreport may be a better

awyer than Williams, but he can't run an ing off, and no troops. It is too bad." The reorganization of the Spanish cabinet places Gen. Jove lar at the head of affairs and harmonizes the members on the the cause of disagreement. There is, how changes in the home or foreign policy of

ACCORDING to the New York Sun, the dical ticket in that state is a remarkably weak one. Seward is an amiable young entleman, with no special qualific retting old, has only a strong capacity for acity and a slender following, and the rest

NEWTON BOOTH must now take a back eet torn away and the sodom's opples of his rhetoric tempt no longer. rom the position of the Moses of a ne political faith he must sink to sue for the place of camp-follower to one or the other of the great political parties.—San Francis-

Washington special: Gen. Thomas Ewing pinion Allen will be re-e'ected governor of nio by a majority of not less than 40,000, and that these figures would have been in-creased to 60,000 had the school question not been brought into the campsign. Many prominent republicans here concede the re-election of Allen by a small majority. Letin the past few days, giving a very discourging account of the republican campaign and conceding the re-election of Allen.

As illustrating the fact that the feeling engendered by the Beecher trial is quite potent, it is reported in some of the New York papers that one of the reasons why Mr. Van Cott, of Brooklyn, is not now the republican candidate for attorney-general in New York is his fact. in New York is his having been a "Tilton Mention is made of a letter received at Saratoga on the eve of the conven-tion, in which the writer warred his corres-pondent that the nomination of Mr. Van Cott would cost the ticket 20,000 "Beecher votes," in and around Brooklyn.

Prom this time on till the Ohio election is decided look out for southern outrages. The periodical punctuality with which they are supplied whenever the radicals are laing to carry any northern state election, control, bloody shirts were consigned by the cago to radical stumpers and editors, and the case with which peace and order in the south have invariably ensued when the

Lond Housestow (Moneton affines) has reached St. Louis and given himself over to be interviewed and described, the last to the effect that he is rather stout built, with the effect that he is rather stout built, with a rubicund face, underlized with gray whiskers, and apparently between sixty and seventy years of age. His appearance is rather that of a sturdy farmer on a trip with a load of hay for sale than a peer of the British realm. He reached St. Louis at the time that Jestemon Davis was in the place, and smarked of him that he met Mr. Davis is

ate (Congressional Globe, page 1,860 of that session:) "Our currency now is less than the currency of England and France, acthe currency of Inguinu and Nacon Cording to the statistical tables we have." Senator Ferry, of Michigan, in a speech, March 10, 1874, said: "Taking population into account, our circulation is about one

idence of the generally satisfactory adition of the colored people. "I nfess," he says, "that to me this readness to better their fortunes by emigration seems one of the best signs I saw in the negro, and I found it most fully de eloped in the very state where, accord ing to the commonly received reports of republican politicians, the negro is still a condition little better than slavery this were true, of course, he would t be moving away, for he would be ied to the soil. Nor do I believe that eorgia will sustain a serious loss by his emigration. It will make room for white immigrants, and Georgia is pecu iarly fitted to receive and utilize a white

arming and manufacturing population. It is not properly a planting, but a man facturing state, as I have before said." The Chattanooga Times devotes co iderable space to a consideration of the it is, have done so by conformity to very furnaces "of the iron country of which Chattanooga is the center." A glance at oddly enough advanced by some people. he list will show that Chattanooga is no ore the center for the furnaces named, have never dreamed that we had reached But the correspondent of the Augusta han any other town that lies entirely to the perfection of "journalism," and that Constitutionalist "can with safety say one side of them. It names the follow- therefore we must not change, even the that the two papers will consolidate lowing cold blast charcoal furnaces head of the paper; that we must pick out We always dislike to spoil a sensation. Ridge Valley, Woodstock and Ætna, on a track and travel it for all time, and that But we are compelled to topple that one the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad; we must make no improvementa. On the THE CONSTITUTION has "consolidated" Cumberland Gap, on the Clinch river; and Rogers, on the State road. Also the following hot blast charcoal Stonewall, Tecumseb, Alapama, all on the Selma, Rome and Dal- table, we appropriated it at once. A ton railroad. Also, these coke furnaces: newspaper is as susceptible of constant Rising Fawn, on the Alabama and Chat- improvement as any other institution, anooga railroad; Bartow, on the State and the journalist that jogs along in the oad: Rockwood, on the Tennessee river, and the Chattanooga, of Chattanooga. This is a complete list of the furnaces in the iron districts of Alabama, Georgia dation of our journalistic brethren, for and Tennessee, the true center of which while proud of their appreciation, it is is not Chattanooga, but either Rome or

It matters very little, however, as to nor take away prosperity. The gen-eral market is alone to be considered. What then of iron? We can make iron -good iron-cheaply; but owing to the effects of the panic and our imperfect transportation facilities, we have not been to farther advance. able to find for it purchasers. But the rospects are more encouraging. Engand depends upon Lake Superior and Sweden for cold-blast charcoal iron. There are only two charcoal furnaces accrediting to it

and New Orleans markets. But the

it cheaply. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. city, and those places adjacent which do their trading there. It is well gotten up and is interesting reading matter, and shows that that live, wide-awake journal

is ready to contribute what it can to the welfare and information of the people. - Griffla News.

THAT BIG PAPER. Last Saturday's Constitution was the was actually a novel newspaper enterprise, and a perfect bewilderment in magnitude, as it contained seventy-two columns of closely printed matter, including advertisements, and contained sixty-six new advertisements. It cost a power of money to get it out, but from northern elections were over.—Kansas City appearances they made a good business operation of it.—[Newnan Star.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION of last was an immense eight-page sheet of nine columns to the page, twenty-six inches to the column, or one hundred and thirty feet and eight inches of solid reading matter, if stretched out in a straight line

-[Warrenton Clipper. newly-discovered region. The discovery of this mine involves also an interna-tional question, as since then some British Canadians have come in and squatted upon the territory, claiming that it lies within the British dominions. The collector of the port at Sitka is decidedly of the opinion that the mines lie in American soil. This latter point has been submitted to the state department for investigation. If the mines are as rich as represented, no doubt there will be a struggle over their possession, as at present British subjects have them in their possession.

Elsewhere in this morange last we publish, as we do from time to the compliments passed upon the Fan Bose street of the paper, while they are highly appreciated, we are not in the habit of copying, because we have ever considered it unjournalistic and entirely identifications. The cry of Ams for troops has at last been answered by Grant, partly in his cown words and partly through his attents of the prescription of the pre dation and for the no child's play, if there is necessity for what other papers think of it, and it is also a justifiable advertising of the paper for retaining and increasing its patron tices of the latter character, and THE CONSTITUTION seizes them with great avidity. With us they serve a triple put pose. They gratify our readers and the friends of the paper; they encoun age us in our efforts to make a newspe worthy of patronage, and they assis constant improvement of the paper. In this latter particular we are constantly on the watch to ascertala what is most commendable by the judgment of the press generally. In the eight years of THE CONSTITUTION'S existence, nearly pended by its managers to bring it to its present degree of prosperity, and we have accumulated prestige and property of large value, erecting a building and organizing as complete and costly a wspaper, job and book establishment,

as there is in the State. But the young men, who have tor five vears past made THE CONSTITUTION wha different ideas of journalism than thos Success has not made them idiots. We contrary, we have been keenly disposed to progress, and wherever we could catch a progressive idea or borrow an improvement from any source, even from the obscurest weekly upon our same old rut will rapidly find himself behind in the race and behind the age. We are therefore glad to have the commenstill of more benefit to us in our constant effort to "go forward" in our journalistic career. And every step forthe central point, for that does not bring | ward that receives the commendation of our cotemporaries gives us renewed strength for another bound. Therefore we like to be credited for our progress for, knowing that no journalism is perfect, encouragement urges and assists u

There is credit of another kind that all journals justly expect. There is no journal in this country that has made less complaint for the failure of in that country. Through special railroad | copied from its columns, for we are satrates to the seaboard and the shipment sfied that failure to do so is in general of our iron as ballast in cotton ships, it wholly unintentional. But for a sensibelieved that we can compete in Eng. | ble cotemporary to claim that it cares lish markets with the furnaces of Swe- nothing for this credit, and that it is a Rising Fawn iron have just been sold to though it is usual for journals to coman Illinois nail company, and a steady, plain, and very justly so. When, howhealthy and profitable demand may be ever, a newspaper is running a specialty, it is much more sensitive on this After all, the chief obstacle that our subject. Precisely so with The Conronmasters have to overcome relates stitution. In our effort to enlarge our to the transportation of the weighty pro- journalistic capacities and still improve duct from the furnaces to the foundries THE CONSTITUTION, we have lately sethat can consume it. The removal of the cured an editor who has a talent for Muscle Shoals will be an important help, humorous paragraphing. The great as it will give free access to the St. Louis journals of New York and the West come to us with these paragraphs copied completion of the great water route be- and credited. But some of our own patween the Mississippi valley and the pers give no credit at all. We have another editor, whose police report somefurnaces the command of the markets of times travels and gets the same treatthe world. We can make iron very ment. Now we feel honored by cheaply, but at present we cannot move these republications, but the proprietors reasonably desire to extend the popularity of THE CONSTITUTION through them, and they can not do so if no credit is Came out Saturday with a double given. A moment's consideration, we

sheet, giving a full trade review of that think, would satisfy any one that a complaint from us, under these circumstances, was not entitled to a mocking reply, though a good-humored one. We are simply trying to make THE CONSTI TUTION more readable, and we wish to spread its circulation thereby. But we would hardly do much in that line, if we obtained no credit for our work.

So the conclusion to our homily is. that credit of the latter character should be faithfully given by all journals to one another, and the credit, of which we first wrote, is a generous deed, accomplishing a good work, encouraging to the journalist and acceptable to his

THE ILLINOIS BISHGPRIC Poor old Dr. Whitehouse died thirteen months ago, bothered to the last by the ritualists on the one side, and by the Cheneys and other low church people on Saturday contained its annual trade re-other other. And ever since his death view of the business of Atlanta. It there has been a struggle over the vacant bishopric. Dr. McLaren, of Cleveland, is undoubtedly the coming man, although in that diocese there are many slips between election and confirmation.

Prof. Seymore was first chosen, but the general conference upset his chances for "A PRACTICAL miner" has been exploring Alaska, and he reports it one of the richest silver-mining districts in the world. His report is very ample in its accused of holding views that led them accused of holding views that led them state against the government thereof London, where he made on Lord Houghton the impression of a gentleman of the man ploring Alaska, and he reports it one of jected by the standing committees after details, and gives a most glowing de- very close to the Catholic camp. Some even said they had no right out of it.

The late election was preceded by a letter from Dr. De Koven, whose friends had again made him a candidate, in which he set forth explicitly his position concerning the Holy Sacrament, a posi tion which, despite repeated explanations, has been misrepresented. He reviews the action of the standing committees, and declares either these have exceeded their authority in refusing to confirm, or though he expressed the opinion that what they believe to be the proper choice they should defend before the whole church, and in opposition to the supposed arbitary decisions of the standing committees. This letter is said to have been very affecting in parts, and to have caused a pro-

military interference." But he is still compelled to acknowledge that the great majority are ready now to con-

convention organized with Judge Heze-kiah Sturges of Otsego, permanent chair-man, who made a long address. After which the convention adjourned 'sill 8 to-morrow. if this lordly edict of Grant does not fire their indignation, this bold talk of bayo-The Disease Spreading. London, September 16.—There are 36,000 additional cases of foot and mouth disease reported the past week. The disease is spreading.

Water Indian Visit.

London, September 16.—The India Times says the Mizam of Hydrabad has accorded the invitation to meet the nets, of whose gleam they have since tired, does not swell the ranks of the host that are rallying to the over-

French Politics

Races.

Failufes.

The Weather.

English News.

John Entwhitchel, a merchant, failed. Liabilities \$500,000 Signor Sanconi, the celebrated Italian

There was a great fire at Paderborn Prussia. Three hundred families are

The News publishes a Paris special that Thiers and Gambetta have agreed

Washington News.

The Nuncio's Circular.

expresser was the through was sent with

Heavy Gales.

prospects are that whatever craft have not succeeded in reaching places of safe-ty will have hard work to weather the

New Orleans, September 16.—The gale yesterday on the gulf extended from Key West to the Rio Grande. The tide

PERNAMBUCO, September 16.—It is believed an imperial decree granting annuities to bishops and governors of dioceses will be published on Friday. The government have determined to pursue a conciliatory policy on the question of reliation.

Paraguayan boundary question, which no decision has been reached.

Massachusetts Reformers.

Bosron, Sept 16.—The Massachu-

setts state central committee of the national union party, to the number of fifty, met at their rooms this afternoon.

A letter was read from Col. I. R. Stock-dale, of Mississippi, expressing cordial sympathy with the new party movement,

Commissioned—J. V. Stawback, J. P. 992d district, Cobb county; J. L. Wilkes, J. P. 1277 district, Decatur county; O. P. Finney, 450 district, Jones county.

Black Seed Oats,

upon a common platform.

mile in the rain in 2:18.

ierrepont, is so full of falsehoods and contradictions that we are not sure that the invitation to meet the the most appropriate heading to this editorial would have The Vaucan Council. ROME, September 16.—The Pope cently informed Cardinal Boromeo ti the Vatican council would reassemble 1876 to complete its work. "Drunk Again." Certain it is, that they first tell Ames he must abide the constitution, call the legisla-

before he is entitled to troops, and yet in Paris, September 16.—The repul cans are in session. The permanent co-mittee refrained from questioning the end assures him that the troops shall be his to "crush these lawless traitors to human rights." O miserable effort to help a sinking Election Resurns. partisan cause. But instead of helping BANGOR, ME., September 16.-The

the republicans of Ohio, this despoti blood-thirsty, falsifying, absurd manilesto, will bear them down to still deeper infamy and defeat. REPORTED CONSOLIDATION.

ture together, exhaust other remedies

One very frequently has to go from ome for home news. For some days past rumors have been current in the city of a consolidation of Atlanta papers. several times in late years, the Sun and the News coming lovingly to its embrace or, as the Rome Courier put it sometime since, THE CONSTITUION may be a "journalistic whale," but too much swallowing sometimes brings about a gorge. A any rate, begging pardon of the Augusta correspondent for assuming to know mething about the matter, we desire to state that there exists no arrangement or preliminary arrangement whatever looking to the consolidation he speaks of

COMMODORE PERRY's flagship, aurence, sunk in Erie harbor sixty-two years ago, was raised last Monday, and the bottom found to be in a good state of preservation. She is to be exhibited at the centennial.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Grant's Final Reply to Governo Ames.

Crushing Lawless Traitors to Hu man Rights."

Massacre of Christians in Servia

England.

out the permission of the king. The Epoca asserts that another circular equally important has been issued. The cabnet council has been called exclasively for the consideration of the manufacture. for the consideration of the nuncio's cir-cular. The Correspondencia does not Heavy Gales on the Lakes and the cular. The Correspondencia does no believe the Spanish cortez will meet this Gulf.

Three Persons Killed by a Boiler DETROIT, MICH., Soptember 16.—Advices from Lake Huron shore reports a heavy gale all day. Towards night the gale had increased in violence, The Explosion.

Grant's Reply to Ames. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14. To Gov. Ames, Jackson, Miss:

the president. I can best convey to you his idea by extracts from his dispatch:
The whole public is tired out with

these annual autumnal outbreaks in the

south, and the great majority are ready now to condemn interference on the part of the government. I heartily wish that peace and good will may be restored without issuing the proclamation, but if it is not, the proclamation must be is-sued; and if it is, I shall instruct the commander of the forces to have no child's play if there is necessity for military interference. I would suggest the sending of a dispatch or letter by private messenger to Gov. Ames, urging him to strengthen his own position by exhaust-ing his own resources in restoring order before he receives government aid. He might accept assistance offered by citizens of Jackson, and elsewhere. Gov. Ames and his advisers can be made perfectly secure, and as many of the troops now in Mississippi as he deems necessary may be sent to Jackson. If he is betrayed by those who offer assistance, he will be in a position to defeat their ends and pun-ish them." You see by this the mind of the president, with which I and every member of the cabinet who has been consulted, are in full accord. You see the difficulties and you see the responsibilities which you assume. We can not understand why you do not strengthen yourself in the way the president sug-gests, nor do we see why you do not call the legislature together and obtain from them whatever powers, money and arms you may need. The constitution is explicit that the executive of the state can call upon the president for aid in suppressing domestic violence only when the legislature cannot be convened, and

the legislature cannot be convened, and the law expressly says, in case of an in-surrection in any state against the gov-ernment thereof, it shall be lawful for the president, on application of the leg-islature of such state, or of the execu-tive, when the legislature cannot be convened, to call, etc. It is the plain meaning of the constitution and the state against the government thereof when the legislature cannot be called to gether. You make no suggestion even government of the state, or that the legislature would not support you in any measure you might propose to preserve the public order.

the public order.

I suggest that you take all lawful means and all needed measures to preserve the peace by the forces in your own state, and let the country see that the citizens of Mississippi, who are largely favorable to good order, and who are largely republican, have the courage and the manhood to fight for their rights, and to destroy the bloody ruffians who marder the innocent and unoffending freedmen. Everything is in readiness. Be careful to bring yourself strictly within the con-Everything is in readiness. It to bring yourself strictly within the constitution and the laws, and if there is such resistance to your state authorities as you cannot, by all the means at your command suppress, the president will

EE HOTEL, St and St Whitehall street.

A few desirable rooms with board can
be furnished at this pleasantly located
ottel. Transient and day boarders socited. Special terms to students and

COR RENT-Store and Basement at

New Advertisements. ATLANTA PAPER BOX

Explosion of a Boiler. TERRE HAUTE, September 16.—Samuel Carr, Jos. Cardine, and a boy, ware killed by the explosion of a threshing

Boston, September 16.--The races a ostponed. Goldsmith Maid trotted Manufacturers of all kinds of

BOSTON, September 16.—W. H. Healy & Sons, leather dealers, have failed.

Lee & Shepherd's assets, independent of stereotype plates, amount to \$199,000.

Liabilities, \$587,000. Cor. Hunter and Pryor streets, Christians Massacred. TLANTA.....GEORGIA Belghade, Sept. 16.—The Turkshave again violated Servian territory. Servian armament continues. The Turks are persecuting Christians in northern Bos-

Orders for all styles and sizes of Boxes New Cotton Gins at Auction.

Important Notice. -LONDON, September 16.—The Necke took 28,000 pounds of specie for New

3 Marble top Suits Furniture, 2 Parlor Suits Furniture, 1 new Buggy.
Together with the best assorted stock

ever offered at public sale in the city. I you want bargains in good goods do no fail to attend as the goods must be sold. ail to attend as the goods must be sold.

MAYSON & NORMAN.

T. C. MAYSON, Auct'r. sep17—dlt

Washington, September 16.—The lowest bid for the Peusacola dry docks was \$219,000, by John Roach, of Penn-ESSRS. ELSAS & ADLER have re sylvania.
There are little hopes of Admiral Golds Junk, Paper and Bag borough's recovery.

The postoffice officials report the fast business from their old stand No. 98 Broad street, to No. 95 Pryor street, next door to Eisss, May & Co., where they will be pleased to see all who deal in their depart-ment of trade. mail a complete success. The train to Pittsburg carried five tons and the train o Chicago, carried forty tons out of New

United States Internal Revenue Will be sold at auction, on MONDAY, the 27th day of September, 1875, at 10 o'clock, a. m., in front of Mayson's auction house, one Marietta street, in the city of Atlanta,

ONE OX,

\$50 00 REWARD.

AT CHAMBERS, September 14th, 1875.

I AM sick and unable to hold DeKalb Superior Court on the 8d Monday of this month, It is, therefore, ordered that the Clerk of the Superior Court of DeKalb county, adjourn said Court until the 4th Monday in this month, and that he advertise the same as required by law. tise the same as required by law.
JNO. L. HOPKINS,
Judge Superior Courts, Atlanta Circuit.

ligion.

The minister of foreign affairs replied to a note recently received from Buenos Ayers government. He has accepted an explanation concerning all differences between the two countries, except the Paragraphy and propagation upon A true extract from the minutes of De-Kalb Superior Court, page 271. Septem-ber 18th, 1875.

J. R. RUSSELL,

what the Skupichina This.

Kracujewatz, Servia, Soptember 16.—The discussions in the committee of the Skupichina on the address in reply to Prince Milan's speech, commenced, and will probably last until Saturday. Members who favor the war are in the minority but have won over several of the opposite party in the debates. Attempts are made to secure a compromise before submitting the draft of the address to the Skupichina, but it is feared the party of action will be victorious, especially as the population is becoming more urgent. The ministry will oppose war, amittee report in favor of resignation. The but have not the great stores, thearer and stores. Heavy access to parts of the city by affect care and estigated.

Artic.

ORNER of Irving Place and 16th Street, New York. One Block from Union Square and Broadway. This most central, and yet quietest location in the city. Convenient to the great stores, thearer and the city by affect care and estigated. Article of the signation. The but have not suppose war, and all modern improvements. Fasy access to parts of the city by affect care and estigated.

Artic.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary, sep17—w2t Fulton county.

FRESH FISH received daily, at Emery's sep16—d3s To RENT—The new Wilson building, on Alabama street, to be completed and ready for occupancy on the first of October. Good tenants may secure these commodious, first-class sales-rooms by applying early to B. J. Wilson, at J. Ben Wilson & Co.'s, Broad street, next to the bridge.

Room up-stairs, this last it for nice of fice. All first-class, rented together oseparate. In Opera House Block, Mariett street. Apply to L. deGive. [sep11-dist

MANUFACTERING COMPANY.

FEIL & CO., Proprietors,

Paper Boxes!

R. R PAYNE, Business Manager.

Washington, Sept. 16.—For south Atlantic and gulf states areas of rain; northeast to southcast winds, slight fall of temperature and stationary or slowly rising barometer. Signals continue on the Atlantic coast from Cape May to New York. TWO SPLENDID COTTON GINS. These Gins are new and in perfect order nd sold for no fault. Be on hand and get bargain. MAYSON & NORMAN. T. C. MAYSON, Auct'r. sep17—dit

O-MORROW (Saturday) MORNING at

FURNITURE

REMOVAL.

Seized as the property of some unknown party, for violations of sections 3450 and 3453, Revised Statutes.

sep18-dlt JACK BROWN, Collector. GEORGIA STATE PAIR!

STRAYED OR STOLEN from me-from Salem Camp Ground in Newton county, Ga. on the evening of the 5th day of this month . one large iron grey horse Mule, about eight years old; carries himself well; high mount-ed wethers; large white spot on the wethers Key West to the Rio Grande. The tide at Atchafalaya is reported higher than it has been for eighteen years. There has been no telegraphic communication with Galveston since the gale. The steamship St. Mary, from Havana for Galveston, put into Northwest pass, having lost her smoke-stack and had her wheel-house stove in. spot on each hip; newly shod before. A reward of \$50 00 will be paid for the delivery of said Mule to me at Conyers, Georgia, Rockdale county. sep17—w1t

> Sale and Livery Stable at Suwanee. In addition to his Sale and Livery business, the traveling public are respectfully informed that transportation can be had at any time to the adjacent towns of Lawrenceville, Cumming, or other points, immediately on the arrival of the up or down trains of the A. & R. A. L. R. The subscriber has good hacks and exactly dri-

Forty-two deputies oppose the government and favor the war, but a majority appear to be secured for the address, which proposes to leave the question to the wisdom of Prince Milan. The government is most active in its efforts to maintain peace, and the immediate danger of war is consequently somewhat leasened. MRS. LUCY AIKIN has applied for ex-emption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead and I

> PIANOS AND ORGANS CASH PRICES; EASY TERMS

Printers---Sisson & Co.

Personal.

As heretofore, in a somewhat quiet way, we continue to turn out a very considerable amount of

many people who have not visited our establishment, is the reason we announce it now. It is not designed to create any unnecessary alarm in the neighborhood, or to disturb the wonted quietude of rival printing places.

Our intention is to continue this business of Printing for the people of Atlanta, of Georgia, and the adjoining States, until our patrons shall become thick as "leaves in Vallambrosa." They are nearly so now, but we are not happy---we sigh for others.

We have no "specialties" in Printing. Anything that the human mind can conceive, peculiar to the Typographic Art, our corps of artists are capable of accomplishing. The beautiful in Typography is our aim at all times; and our facilities enable us to do these things at reasonable prices. Our patrons rarely complain.

With a full line Printers' Stationery, and all the most approved Types and Machinery, we open with the Fall business, determined to please all who may give us a call. It is not necessary to enumerate all the things which we print. Let any inhabitant of the country think of anything in that line he, she or they may want, and send an order for it. IT CAN BE HAD HERE. Address all orders to

State Fair--- Georgia.

THE GREAT

1875.

The Annual Fair for 1875 of the Georgia State

Agricultural Society will be held in

MACON, GA.,

- AND CONTINUING ONE WEEK. -

A Large, Varied and Liberal Premium List, covering all

Departments of Industry is offered.

HALF-FARE RATES

Over all the Railroads in Georgis, for visitors and articles for exhibition, coming to

EXCURSION TICKETS

From New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, both by all rail and steamship

Articles for Exhibition should be in Macon by

Saturday, 16th October,

And when shipped by parties who do not expect to attend the Fair in person, should be address

to the Secretary, Georgia State

The Best and Largest LIVE STOCK SHOW ever held in the State or the South. More and Finer Horses, Mules, Cattle, Sheep. Swine and Poultry than EVER BEFORE EXHIBITED.

Distinguished Visitors.

OCTOBER 18th, 1875,

Sept. 17, 1875.

V. P. SISSON & CO., 26 Broad Street.

Atlanta, Ga.

HAND BILLS.

CIRCULARS,

BILL-HEADS.

PROGRAMMES. BILLS OF FARE.

OF GEORGIA.

The Constitution

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

IS ONE OF THE

Most Complete in the South

And is prepared to furnish

Promptly and Cheaply,

THE VERY BEST

Plain, Fancy and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING.

COTTON RECFIPTS,

NOTE-HEADS,

LETTER-HEADS,

RAILROAD BILLS. RAILROAD TICKETS

Very Fine Printing in Colors.

AT THE BEAUTIFUL CENTRAL PARK GROUNDS, VISITING CARDS, WEDDING CARDS

PARTY INVITATIONS, BILLS OF FARE,

Blank Books Manufa'd to Order.

CATALOGUES,

RAILROAD TICKETS, WEDDING CARDS, RAILBOAD BILLS

FIRST-CLASS JOB OFFICE

Fair, Macon, Georgia.

Office: Broad St. Atlant

Nos. 81 and 88 Broad Street, Nos. 81 and 83 Broad Street,
Have a large supply of White Pine Doors,
Blinds, Mantels. and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not
glazed, 5c per light, glazed 10c per light,
10x13, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13%c
per light. 2-8x6-8. four panel doors, neat
and strong, \$2 00; 3x7, four panels, \$2 25.
10x10 12 It. Blinds, \$2 00 per pair. All
other goods in proportion. All goods warranted to give satisfaction.

MR. STEWART'S Centennial can be had at his office. Price, 25 cents. New Advertisements.

Corns and bunions-G. H. Merrifield. Exemption-Daniel Pittman. Personal-Sisson & Co. Book keeping-George B. Welsh, Sale and livery stable-J. H. Brogdon. Notice-J. R. Russell \$50 reward-J. G. Burns. Georgia state fair-A. H. Colquitt. U. S. revenue-Jack Brown. Removal-Elsas & Adler. Important notice—Mays on & Norman.
Paper boxes—Fell & Co. Cotton gins-Mayson & Norman For sale-J. C. Fuller. Wanted-A. B. Westminister hotel-C. B. Ferrin. For rent cheap -J. C. Shun drug poisons—Volta Belt Co. \$3 sample free—Union Pub. Co.

900 per cent profit-Tumb:i 'ge & Co. \$12 a day-True & Co. Royal Havana lottery-A. Donau & Co. Brown cotton gin-G. T. & F. A. Hart. Teaas-Robert Wells. \$77 a week-P. O. Vickery & Co. \$5 to \$20 per day-Stinson & Co.

THE POOL.

Meeting of the Pooling Convention in this City Yesterday.

The pooling convention is one of the mysteries of the day and this southeastern country. It does not appear to be a very armonious institution, to judge from the frequency with which it is called together and the visible evidences of a "shinny on your own side" spirit which surround the occasions. The railroads are very generally represented in this meeting of the conven-tion, and the session is evidently one of great interest to the immediate parties, who upon their part, are as cool to reporters as though they had already begun their winter

business.

The conven ion met yesterday afternoon at the Kimball House, and organized with the president, Governor Joseph E. Brown, in the chair.

advantage and with the greatest profit.
What the modus operandi will be, we do not know, but suppose the developments of to-day will fully exhibit the plan to be pur-

Playing the Fool.

A nice young man about town was at a social the other night, and was very profuse in his exhibitions of unanimous knowledge. There was nothing in the large of sciences that he didn't know, but he was particularly hefty on music. He knew all about the harmony of sounds and could play upon aimost anything. An old gentleman, becoming disgusted with this blood's pretensions remarked; that he couldn't play himself but that he understood the theory of music so well that he could tell what tune a person was fingering by seeing the of music so well that he could tell what tune a person was fingering by seeing the motions without hearing the sounds. This so astonished the young man that he pro-posed to test this wonderful power of his elder, and at once he drew up to a table and began to genly finger, as if upon a key-board, remarking that he was now going through the motions of a popular air, and asked the old man:
"What am I playing now?"

asked the old man:
"Whatam I playing now?'
The old gent winked at the girls and slandly replied:
"I think you're playing the darned fool, you're making the right motions." An Evidence of Depravity.

Some idle regroes were leaning against the sunny side of a store yesterday when a dandy white man passed by.
"Whoo-ee! Did you smell him?" asked one of the mokes.
"Golly, dat man must run a mus' fackry!" said another.
"I wouldn' work for dat man under nearly work for the man under nearly said another.

that" asked one of the crowd.

"Kase, I 'no's he is, for any white man dat 'fumes hissef wid mus' would go cahoots wid a nigger to buy a see-gyar and smoke it time abouts wid him, don't yer Saving His Horn.

A big fat negro, with a pair of lips like ides of middling meat; applied to join the olored band the other night.

"What instroomint does you plays on!" sked the leader.

"De kornt bugle, sah!"

"Den I kan't take yer!"

"Whars de reason, sah? Ise a bully blow-

"Whars dat fur?"

"Whars dat fur?"

"Kase I couldn' trus' one dem silberwashed horns 'bout sich a gash as dat is in
your face widout it was inshored j''

The blower withdrew his application instanter, and indignantly swore that "dat

The Size of His Cheek.

He looked like a sweet-scented Chawles Augustus, and he borrowed a paper from a newsboy at the depot. He became interest-ed in it.

"Yes, bub, as soon as I fin'sh this piece!"

OUR SWITZERLAND.

Grard Mass Meeting at Canton. Speeches in Paror of the Barlett and North Georgia Railroad by Hardeman, Gordon,

Graded for \$500 Per Mile. Splendid Barbecue and Large At-

NOW AN AREA This reporter left the Kennesaw House, at 4 A. M. Wednesday morning, on horse-back, for Canton, 21 miles distant from Ma-

Among the distinguished visitors present, in addition to the orators, we noticed the venerable representative from Pickens, Hon. L. J. Alired; Hon. D. E. Smith, from Daw son; Col. E. Hulbert, from Atlanta; T. W. Ezzard, Cumming; Col. Thomas F. Greer, Ellijay; Prof. W. Beal, Murphy, N. C., J. W. Moon, T. C. Gower, D. W. Curry, W. H. Wiale, J. E. Stephens, Cartersville; H. M. Hamme't, H. S. Anderson, W. J. Hudson, Marietta.

amount substituted was 27,000 and 18,000 will solve a secertained to be 23% miles. Only \$20,000 was collected; \$5,000 or \$6,000 will cover all expenses. The road owns \$5,000 or 19,000 was collected; and the road ready for the from will require \$0,000 cross ties and 500 feet of trestle, at a cost of \$15,000. The iron and motive power will be furnished for first mortgage bonds. The iron will cost \$70,000. He suggested that the road be placed ready for the iron to Canton; that the rallroad work the convicts themselves, and the present force continue the grading. Ten miles had been graded in five months, at a cost of \$1,000 per month, or \$500 per mile. He visited Murphy, North Carolina, and fonn I the peeple willing and anxious to co-operate. ing and anxious to co-operate.

President Pickett then introduced, in a

Col. Hardeman said he was truly glad to meet with his fellow citizens, with whom he was associated in interest and destiny. The venerable president, Col. Pickett, called to his mind the time when in our legislative halls he battled for the development of northeast Georgia, shut out from market. As vast as it is in its resources, what are they worth unless developed? What value its minerals or water power? What use is the As vast as it is its resources, what are they worth unless developed? What value its minerals or water power? What use is the rocks of Maribah if there is no Moses to strike their flinty sides?

The prosperity of the people depends upon the productiveness of their industry, and the wages that labor receives. If there is no outlet for their productions, there can be no prosperity. The earnings of your own labor should be kept at home. Productiveness does not depend entirely upon fertility of soil. If the land is too remote for the productions to be carried to market, it is valueless. The man who raises ten bushels of wheat per acre in a few miles of Atlants, gets the market price for his wheat. The man in Gilmer county who makes 40 bushels per

OPEN UP A MARKET

Railroads enhance the value of lands,

east Georgia is a grain section and the mans home. You are independent of ored labor. All you want is for your products. You want population for population is wealth when it is educated and appropriate and approximation of the population of the population is wealth when it is educated and approximation.

"want elbow room." You want population to develop your resources. There is
enough minerals sleeping in their hidden
recesses to make Georgia rich and prosperous. You have iron, copper, gold, mica
and marble. What can you do with your
ores without a railroad?

If the state road had never been built,
Georgia would never have occupied the
high position she now does.

In 1833, the counties of Bartow, Catoosa,
Gordon, Whitfield, and two others returned
a taxable value of \$1,200,000. In 1860 the
valuation was \$10,930,144. He thought the
land in Cherokee country better than in
Cobb. Yet Cobb's lands are valued at

- Centinued applause.] although a very young band, yet under the lead of Professor H. H. O'Shields, it discoursed most excellent music.

Col. Pickett introduced Gen. Gordon as one who had I lustrated Georgia in the field of battle and in the senate of the United States. GEN. GORDON'S SPEECH.

back, for Canton, 21 miles distant from Marietta, over a rugged and hilly r. ad.

ALONG THE ROUTE.

The crops along the route gave evidence of want of raft. Corn was good. About a half a crop of cotion will be made, and it is opening so rapidly that by the middle of October the entire crop will be gathered. We heard of numerous weils going dry.

The sun rose about the time of our passing Bullock's barn. Soon the road was lined with men, women and chidren, old men and young men and young ladies on horseback, and many on foot wending their way to Canton. As far as the eye could reach the road presented the appearance of AGAND CAVALCADE:

moving along with rapidity.

We can not pretend to report the speech in full, nor to give anything like a full synopsis of it. rie began by thanking the audience for the gra-ious greeting accorded had been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. These early recollections were sering around him to-day. He then paid a high compliment to the people of norther for 500 years had resisted all the encroachment of the mountain so from the proper of the speech in full, nor to give anything like a full synopsis of it. rie began by thanking the audience for the gra-ious greeting accorded had been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. These early recollections were sering accorded had been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. These early recollections were distinguished for their entry in graph and been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. These early recollections were sering accorded that be a full synopsis of it. rie began by thanking the audience for the gra-ious greeting accorded in full. Said his boyhood and early manhood had been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. These early recollections were sering accorded the study synopsis of it. rie began by thanking the audience for the gra-ious greeting accorded in full. Said his boyhood and had been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. Said that in all countries mountains of north Georgia. Said that in all countries mou

moving along with rapidity.

We reached Caution between 8 and 9 a mand found a large crowd already there. We found evidences of thrift and enterprise in the

BEAUTIFUL TOWN OF CANTON.

They have a handsome \$13,000 court house, and a splendid hotel built and owned by that live man and prince of good fellows, J. M. McAfee. It is ahead in many instances of some city hotels. The table is unsurpassed. A number of new brick stores show that Canton is a business place, and the town paper,

THE CHEROKEE GEORGIAN, is a handsomely printed and ably edited journal. We visited their office and was surprised to find such a neat office, away off the railroad now? We met with off the railroad now? We met with off the railroad now? We met with our state, &c. He followed the efforts to secure cheap transportation and the sporaches to the present railroad system.

who is as active and energetic as ever. He is now practicing law. He knows about % of the men, women and children in the country.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Among the distinguished visitors present, in addition to the orators, we noticed the venerable representative from Pickens, Hon. L. J. Alired; Hon. D. E. Smith, from Daws son; Col. E. Hulbert, from Atlanta; T. W. Ezzard, Cumming; Col. Thomas F. Greer, Ellijay; Prof. W. Beal, Murphy, N. C. J. W. Moon, T. C. Gower, D. W. Curry, W. H. Wisle, J. E. Stephens, Cartersville; H. M. Hammett, H. S. Anderson, W. J. Hudson, Marietta.

W. Mood, T. C. Gower, D. W. Curry, W. H.
Wisie, J. E. Stephens, Cartersville: H. M.
Hamme't, H. S. Anderson, W. J. Hudson,
Marietta.

THE MEETING.

About ten o'clock, the people assembled in a grove, where seats had been arranged and a stand erected. Between 1 800 and 2,000 people soon collected there.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:
President—Colonel Joseph Pickett, of Gilmer county.

Yice-Presidents—Prof. W. Beal, N. C.;
James Philips, Faunin county; Thomas F.
Greer, Gilmer county; W. H. Simmons, Pickens county; W. H. Simmons, Pickens county; J. H. James, Fulton county.

P. Anderson, Cobb county; W. H. Simmons, Pickens county; J. H. James, Fulton county.

Secretaries—J. U. Vincen', W. G.
Wh'dby.

PRESIDENT PICKETT'S SPEECH,
Upon taking his seat, Colonel Pickett said that the proposed road would open a vasit territory of the country hitherto unknown, now shut in and secluried, that if developed would astonish the natives. He wanted to see the road built. He accepted the honor of presiding as an honor. God had given us everything but railroads, and he had given the manhood to build them, (Apulation of the lowest, the meanest and most counterption of the south of the country is prospective.

He did not believe northeast Georgia would build this narrow guage road. He knew they were poor—we are all poor. Poverty was the war's legacy; but it was also now rather a badge of honor and of devotion to the cause of conscience and country. Poor men, he did not forget, of their posterity secured the country's prosperity. They could build the road if they would one to enter the proposed to a country and refure the proposed the interest of the increase it will bring to their property will build and equip business of grading at the almost ridiculously low cost of \$500 for mile. He could scarcely believe these figures. It was certainly the cheapest railroad bed in the south, and the engineer's report shows that the grading beyond is less expensive. He said North Carolina was ready to meet

of presiding as an honor. God had given us everything but railroads, and he had given the manhood to build them, (Applause.)

GEN. PHILLIPS' REPORT.

Gen. William Phillips read the report of the directors of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

The original proposition was to subscribe was appointed, and remained out for time

So far as we learned, nothing of a definite character transpired in the convention up to the latest hour when we had advices. The question of rates was not entered into.

The question of an arbitration committee to settle all disputes that may arise between the parties to the pools we are told, the parties to the pools we are told, and cannon being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between the pools we are told, and cannon being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between the pools we are told, and cannon being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between the pools we are told, and cannon being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between the pools we are told, and cannon being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between the pools we are told, and the distance between the pools we are to

been pursued in shipping produce from abroad, and that north Georgia ought to be our west. He showed that in six months of one year the western and Atlantic railroad had carried into Atlanta from the west over 54,000,000 pounds of bacon, 2,000,000 bushels of corn, 15,000 mules and horses, &c. This was a shame, when the statistics of 1860 show that the soutth was the ignest corn section of the country, and that during the war N. E. Georgia and even southwest Georgia was the Egypt of the confederacy. He said northeast Georgia must build this road and develop their resources, and fill this demand.

He showed the condition of Europe to be like a great magszine, reedy to flame and blaze into universal war, and that if her 5,000,000 of soldiers were to come into conflict, the demand for breadne year the western and Atlan

He must not be misunderstood in urging He must not be misunderstood in urging independence of the west. He wished us to bind the west to the south. They are bound together not only by the great rivers and raliways (and he hoped this road will form another chain between these sections) but by the strongest sympathies. He did not love the west less but deorgia more; and that great section, which was fast becoming the center of population and political power, was one with us in interest. He showed how an unfriendly tariff and financial polity were antagonistic to both; and developed the financial policy, in which, he said, some of his friends had at one time differed with him; but he was now rejoiced to see the west, and even Pennsylvania, uniting upon it. He said that the results which he had anticipated in his speech on finance, in the

him; but he was now rejoiced to see the west, and even Pennsylvania, uniting upon it. He said that the results which he had anticipated in his speech on finance, in the senate, had already developed themselves; and that the people or party who attempted to sustain the partial and oppressive national bank system would go to the wall in the end. He feit much less lonely now than he did when he first raised his voice against that iniquitous system. He said that this tremendous agency for the oppression of the producing classes would not remain as the permanent policy of the government.

He showed what proportion of the population of the United States were agriculturists, and how small an influence they had hitherto exerted, or sought to exert, upon the legislation of the country.

He said industrial progress was fast becoming the prime objects of the practical statesmanship of the age, and he wished Georgia to obtain whatever power legitimately results from the greatest development. We had a great state, and if the map of the world were spread out before him, he would point to Georgia, and perhaps to north Georgia, as the country he would select for his children. We did not have the rich prairies of Illinois, nor the alluvials of the Mississippi bottoms; but we have a better country—can make more clear money per acre, and do not breakfast on pils, dine on chills and sup on fevers. I thank God for such a country. Develope it, build your railroads; erect your factories; feed them upon your own corn and bacon; CET 300D GOVERNEENT, federal as well as state; vote the RADICALS out of POWER; strike down their system of Finance; cultivate a Broad Patriotism; let Peace reign between Sections and Races; and then we shall see this old Commonwealth radiant with hope, proud, grand and free, and crowned with a boundless prosperity.

Colonel Piekett introduced Mr. James as

Colonel Pickett introduced Mr. James the great financier, who knows the wort of money and of railroads.

Mr. James made a brief but effective prift at the prospect of a railroad combinere. He combatted the idea of opposition and because the taxes would be

great benefit of such a course COL. E. HULBERT spoke after dianer, in the court house, to a fine audience of solid men, on narrow gauge railroads. HOMEWARD BOUND,

At four p m. we left Canton on horse back, and made the 21 miles to Marietts by eight o'clock. After a fine supper at the Kennesaw house, we witnessed the PHANTOM BALL for some time. Some forty or fifty persons made a requisition on sheets and pillow cases for costumes, and were all apparently like the "woman in white." They danced well and enjoyed the thing hugely

A HORSE THIEF.

----The String Game That He Played and His Escape.

Yesterday morning a colored man named Cox, a hack-driver living on Mitchell street, went home and turned one of his animals, a gray horse, out of his lot, to graze around the commons in the neighboracod. Soon after ano her darkey came along who evidently. dently

WANTED A RIDE, for he nabbed the old gray horse, pulled out a twine string, tied it around the horse's neck, attached a dirty handkerchief to the string, mounted and urged the horse into a sweeping gallop toward the suburbs.

about this time and the police started in pursuit. He led them a hot chase to a point beyond Jeit's place, where he abandoned the horse and took to the woods. He has not yet been captured, but it is presumed that he will be, as he is a known vagabond. LATER—The negro has been caught, and is now in ja!l. Murphy and White followed him out to Howell's mill, seven miles from the city, where he was captured and brought back. To day he will have an opportunity of explaining that string game which he practiced, if there is any explanation this side of Jupiter that will fit the emergency. THE COURTS.

100 Proceedings of the Supreme Court

Civil and Criminal Rusiness befor Judge Erskine. Trials before the Magistrates.

THE SUPREME COURT.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. ATLANTA, Sept'r. 16, 1875. SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT. No. 2. B. F. Saiter vs. E. Laylor. Certain-rari, from Lee. Argued.
Cook, & Crisp, George Kimbrough, for plaintiff in error.
R. F. Lyon, G. W. Warwick, contra.
No. 3. Withdrawn.
No. 9. Thomas M. Merritt, administrator, vs. the Cotton States Life Insurance company. Complaint, from Sumter.
S. C. Elam, Hawkins & Hawkins, L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.

Cook & Crisp, contra.

Pending the argument of W. A. Hawking the court adjourned until 10 o'clock m., to morrow.

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT. THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.
Court met at 10 o'c'ock, Hon. John Erskine, judge.
Hebry Clews & Co. vs. John W. Wofford, et al. Bill, etc. On application of Colonel Abda Johnson, the vice-president, the court passed an order permitting the sale of certain loose iron lying along the road bed, and the investment of the proceeds in the purchase of an engine to be permet the

the purchase of an engine to be named th The State of Georgia vs. Marion Monroe Shooting at another. Transferred from the superior court of Dawson county, Augus 6th, 1875. There was no appearance for the

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The United States vs. John B Parks. Removing distilled spirits unlawfully. Yerdict not guilty. Findley, for defence.

The United States vs. William Doo'y. Retailing whicky unlawfully. Verdict not guilty.

Wimpey and Gartrell, for defence.

The United States vs. Calvin J Cornelican. Elicit distilling. son. Illicit distilling, etc Darnell, for defence. Fame vs. James Turner, illicit

as above.

THE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER.

Mr. Edward P. Dyer of Paulding county was before Commissioner Smith yesterday, charged with retailing whisky unlawfully. After an examination he was committed for trial. He was then taken at once before the District Court where he plead guilty, and was sent to jail for two months and fined \$100 and costs.

Today at ten o'clock the esmmissioner will try Mr. Gus Benson and Mr. Steelman, of Paulding county. THE MAGISTRATES.

dultery.

He also married Augustus Hamilton and

TOWN TOPICS.

efollowing letter from his gal "down that." Pear Ed—You have been saying g time that you wanted to marry, at believe a word of ft. I have got man dad's consent and are ready, willing a waiting. Come along if you are it.

left yesterday at 4 p. m. on the oad, with the railroad magnates loward's daughters were considera nets judging from the sumber of

POLICE PICKINGS.

That august tribural for the pen'shment of small simers, known as the police court, convened yesterday morning
at the usual hour, and his honor was
promptly on hand. The hall was crowded with the usual heterogeneous mass of
negroes and whites, many of whom in
times past had been the recipients of his
honor's favors. The majority of the
cowd were rather dilapidated, and several of the colored brothers looked very
suspiciously, as if they had been boarding where water was scarce and whisky
plentiful for the past month. Interspersed here and there were the inevitable negro babies, and one or two bobtailed dogs of low parentage. The court's
breakfast perhaps had not agreed with
him, or he had not slept well the night
before, for his intellectual features wore
an expression of threatening gravity, and
he dropped into his elevated seat with a
jerk, and surveyed the surrounding
faces. Then there ensued a profound
silence, hats disappeared, some two or
three score of dirty faces became very
thoughtful, the babies stopped crying,
and the court was pronounced ready for
business.

THE RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS.

Among the first cases called up before his honor was one wherein there figured two representatives of that peculiar and original class of our citizens at month and the period to the peculiar and original class of our citizens are afraid they are not appreciated as a great man to be a ticket agent, and we are afraid they are not appreciated as they should be. To an observer of human nature the scene presented under the main deport, almost any day, upon the arrival and departure of trains, is very interesting. There the ticket agent is to be found in his glory, and the rush which these gentlemen make upon a traveler as soon as he emerges from a car has to be seen to be appreciated. The unfortunate man usually disappears from view in the midst of the excited throng, all thrusting tickets at him, and dilating upon the superior advantages of their respective routes, and emerges, perhaps, some five or ten minutes later, with his has stove in, the most of his coat buttons gone, a pocket full of tickets over half a dozen different lines, and a countenance ex-THE RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS. pocket full of tickets over half a dozen different lines, and a countenance ex-

A mulatto lady, whose face bore a strange resemblance to a chisel, and whose nose had evidently become both polished and sharpened by dint of sticking it into other people's business, approached the bar and said she wasn't guilty of "cussin"." "What is your name, auntie?" pensively inquired the court, as Hucks," Matilda Swansen, another vener-able dame, who was black as Marie was yellow, informed the court with much stammering "dat the caught Maria in her kitchen, de oder night, and wen I ax her wat she go in dere for when I was fast a sleep in my bed, she talked scandulous, and nebber gib me no satisfaction." Jesse Ware, said another witness in-

Jesse Ware, said another witness informed the court that "aunt Maria was a church woman, but fore God she was debiggest liar in town." The prisoner said "she had borrowed a key to go in de kitchine to grind some coffee, and dat aunt Matilda had caught her in dar," "but as for touching any ting dat did not belong to her, she would have scorned de haction." "Dat she nebber seed such carryings on before," and that she was a sister in de church and didn't cuss. The court was puzzled for a few moments to determine which side was right, but finally arrived at the wise conclusion that both were wrong. So after giving the aged ladies some good advice about sisters dwelling together in unity, and about keeping to their own kitchens, he sent them home five collars a piece poorer. Court then adiourned. formed the court that "aunt Maria was a

Personal Paragraphs.

-W. F. Lewis of the Kennesaw house, lined at the National yesterday. -Gen. R. Toombs and wife are at the Kim---Hon, R. D. Yow, of Goodwill, Franklin county is at the National. -8. S. Solomons president of the S. C. R. R., is at the Kimball, with his daughter. -Rev. Paul. C. Morton, and Miss Annie M. Barnwell, the gifted writer, are at the

—J. R. Christian, of the Sparta Times and Planter, was registered at the National

— The following railroad officials are at the Kimball attending the railroad pool: M. H. Smith, Louisville; James Anderson, Columbia, S. C.; A. Pope, Wilmington, N. C.; C. W. Anderson, Nashville; E. P. Alexander, Ala.; T. S. Davant, D. C.; Wilson, Port Royal railroad; Col. S. K. Johnson, Augusta.

—The many friends of Capt. J. M. Pot d'ulate of Forsyth, Ga., will be glad to know that he has "planted" with the wholesale grocery firm of A. C. & B. F. Wyly. Capt. Ponder says he has come to stay, and we congratulate the Messrs. Wyly on securing the services of so valuable a gentleman. He will travel on the Macon & Western and Atlanta & West Point reliroads and their

clock a difficulty occurred at a liquor saloon on Peachtree street, between Mr. A. J. McAllister and Mr. Waters. The

CITY LOCALS. Two good rooms to rent, over

Your corns and bunions wil sappear if you wear Anatomical lade by G. H. Merrifield, the Lewelr, 18 Pearle

I Jack Brown's Story of He He Became Collector.

Few Parts for the Faithful to Feast Upon. he Grist that the "Mills" Gathered, and Who It Was that

Hitchins Rises to a Personal Explanation and Slings Soft Soap.

Bled Nobly.

ing point There was some pushing, and at last one of the gentlemen held out this fist for the other to inspect, as if it was some great natural curiosity, and charged him with being a "scalper," although we had never before supposed that a ticket agent would go so far as to scalp anybody. The court heard the evidence attentively, and, after a thought ful pause, told Captain Anderson that he could write it down \$5 and costs apiece. He thought that would act as a soothing pill, and would cause them to shake something else besides their fists.

IN THE WRONG KITCHEN.

A mulatto lady, whose face bore a strange resemblance to a chisel, and the support of could in that I could not go away and leave her here. I went to the president and told him that I could not go away and leave her here. I went to the president and told him that I could not accept the position, and gave him my reasons. I the position, and gave him my reasons. I said I thought I had better return to Georgia and engage again in my profession, but Gen. Grant, who is a warm friend of mine and who knows that

I AM A TRIED TERMER, producted the Bar and Sald sald sale wash't guilty of "cussin"." "What is your name, and that he was the first man I voted for spect. "Dey call me by so many names dat I hardly know what it is myself," responded the prisoner. "Old woman, said the court, "you don't know whose feelings you are trifling with. May be you up that I'l lock you up until you find one." At this dreadful threat the prisoner became visibly agitated, and finally admitted "dat some folks called her Maria and prication for Holtzclaw's place. "I AM A THIRD TERMES, and that he was the first man I voted for a that he was the first man I voted for a the was a the was the first man I voted for a the was the first man I voted for a the was the first man I voted for a the was the first man I voted for a the was the first man I voted for a the was t

> "I REFER YOU TO THE PRESIDENT," "I REPER TOU TO THE PRESIDENT,"
> and the Commissioner so endorsed my application. I knew there were about adozen
> applicants for the place, but did not know
> much about who they were. I went down
> to the Tremont House, where Mills, Rock.
> afellow and some other Atlanta men were,
> and told them what I had done. They were

WHAT MILLS WANTED.

Jos Mills was in Washington for the pur pose of having McWhorter sppointed collector. McWhorter paid his expenses in the trip! which was undertaken by Mills for no other purpose. But he soon saw that McWhorter had no chance. I understand also, that this man Hitchina, whom I know nothing about,) was an applicant, but a day or two before my appointment was mad', he wit'd ew. The removal of Douglass and appointment of Senator Pratt as commissioner delayed my appointment some days, but as soon as the papers went up I was appointed. I am indebted to no man in Atlanta for my appointment, and am under no obligations to Mills or any other man than the president for my position. WHAT MILLS WANTED.

When I returned to Atlanta and took charge of my office, I was called upon by this man Hitchins, who introduced himself to me, said he had been a good and steadfast republican ever since the war, and presented his claims for some favor at my hands. He stated that he had been an applicant for the collectorship himself. I replied that I had not known that before. He said that his interests in that matter had been in Mills' hands and that he had withdrawn at Mills' hands and that the consideration of this fact, I had promised that he (Hitchins) should have a first-class appointment under me—a deputy collectorship. I told him that if Mills had said that I had made any such promise. HITCHINS COMES IN. uch promise, HE (MILLS) WAS A LIAR!

told him that Mills had never mestione his name to me in one way or an other. He then showed me some letters from Mills, showing that he had PAID MILLS MONEY,

On Saturday last he approached we and we had about this sort of a talk:
Hitchins—Co'onel, have you heard anything from Washington yet?
Col. B.—No, sir; I sent the papers on to Col. B.—No, sir; I sent the papers on to the commissioner some days ago, and the commissioner some days ago, and the commissions will be back as soon as I shall need any more storekeepers. There are only found distilleries now in operation in my district, but about the lat of October a number will go into operation, when I expect your commission to be ready for you.

Hitchins—Yes, but what about that deputy collectorable?

Col. B.—Well, sir, what about it?

Hitchins—Why, you have removed all of Holtzelaw's appointees except one, and I think I have some right to demand that you remove him and give me the place.

Lo. B.—Who is that man?

Hitchins—Judge Crowder, the deputy collectors of Garantille.

JACK BROWN NOT UP THE SPOUT HITCHINA DON'T SHEE THE "ME BOYANTA."

ROWOUL CONSTITUTION: I hope you will allow me space enough in your valuable columns to set myself right before a just public, in reply to a claimed interview between myself and one of your able reporters. If I have ever been interviewed at all upon the subject in question, I am certainly still in the dark as regards the interview, consequently, I have (I think) been misrepresented in the whole affair. I did receive a letter and a dispatch, requesting me to renew my application for the position refered to in THE CONSTITUTION of the list in-CHIKS DON'T SEEK THE "BIG BOXANE

The coll weather has arrived at a very opportune moment. Had the thermometer maintained its altitude of the past two or three days some serious combustion or explosion might have transpired, since "the faithful" of the radical camp in this vicinity are not wholly "ananimous" in feeling just now, and any one of them is liable, upon the slightest provocation, to fire the magazize of his wrath.

THE LATEST SENSATIOS

In this connection sprung from the rumored removal of Internal Revenue Collector, Colonel Jack Brown, and the reported tender of the party, and a pronounced thirc-termer.

The publication in THE CONSTITUTION of the full text of the rumors created the liveliest curiosity in all the circles of the liveliest and truthful statement of facts just as they have occurred, and my ambitton does not run on the line of having my name padeful degree of interest among the l'urly loll" of the viciaity. Radical pointies in the card the harden and truthful statement of facts just as they have occurred, and my ambitton does not run on the line of having my name padeful degree of interest among the l'urly loll" of the viciaity. Radical pointies in the card the harden and truthful statement of facts just as they have occurred, and my ambitton does not run on the line of having my name padeful degree of interest among the l'urly loll" of the viciaity. Radical pointies in the card the harden and truthful statement of facts just as they

It will be seen that Mr. H. is mistaker concerning the interview, as our reporter did not claim to have interviewed him, although he would have muchly liked to have done so. It will also, be seen that Mr. H. refers pointedly in "unnecessaria". done so. It will also, be seen that Mr. H. refers pointedly to "unnecessary expense." an expression which may be appropriately referred back to Col. Brown's revelation that Hitchins is minus \$105 through the agency of Joe Mills. It was this keen appreciation of the fact that his chekels had "gone where the woodbise twineth" that probably led Hitchins to pay little heed to the communications of Rocky, for, doubtless, those communications or Rocky, for, doubtless, those communications of an animal maintain that a few pieces of doubte X democratic rag money placed "where they would do the most good" (i. e. in Rocky's fingers.) would make Hitchins the collector in spite of his former failure and Brown's incumbency.

and Brown's incumbency.

THEIR TWO OPINIONS.

We presume that F. C. H. thought he was coming it nicely over our mildeyed youth when he was told that his letter (of soft-soapy consistency) would see the light this morning! It we had not, unfortunately for Hitchins, seen Colonel Brown before thisletter ap, cared, the lubricated compliments paid to the Colonel might have smoothed his ruffled froat and again convinced him that for a store-keeper no man in all the country was more competent than Hitchins. But the orinions herein expressed by the gentlemen of each other respectively do not assimilate to any degree. They are but other evidences of the fact that "the party" in this section is rot a mutual admiration society!

All this wrangling is very naughty, but can't be prevented it would seem, until Bill Allen or Hendricks becomes president in 1877, when "nous changerons tout cela."

THE BOX FACTORY.

Another Enterprise of Our Metropolitan City.

Yesterday we dropped into the new box factory of Messrs. Feil & Co., at the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets. This is a new enterprise in our midst, and one which we feel certain will merit and receive the hearty support of all our merchants, both in Atlants, but Georgia and the adjoining states. Septem'r 18 18 32a18 7-16 October. 12 29-32a12 15 16 Novem . 12 13 16a12 27-32 Dec. . . 12 13 16a12 27-32 January. 12 29-32a12 15-16

THE FACTORY

was looked through by us and presents a very busy appearance. Some twenty employees are now at work, but thirty will soon be the regular force.

The boxes are first cut in the rough from the paper boards, put together, given a wooden inside frame, passe I on to the finishers, and finally come forth as bright as can be, in colors and style. They are prepared with printed fronts, brass handles, etc., at the desire of the person ordering. The factory is large and roomy, and a heavy business can be carried on in it. Bandboxes were in hand when we called, and an order for four hundred dozen of them is being filled for one firm. All styles and sizes of boxes can be made here as elegantly and cheaply as in the north. Indeed, they propose to sell boxes of the same they propose to sell boxes of the same quality and size, at New York or Philadelphia figures, thus saving the freight to buyers. Our friend, R. R, Payne, is the business manager, and this is a guarantee of satisfaction, for he will do the best work at all hazards. Our merchants should call and give this deserve. chants should call and give this deserv-ing industry their patronage. The establishment starts out right by

advertising in THE CONSTITUTION which, next to Dick Payne, is their bescard outside their boxes. Lacol and Business Notice Black Silks, Colored Silks, French Dress Goods.

We have now in stock, and will continu to receive during next week, a magnificent tock of the above goods. In black and colored silks, we are prepared to give some extraordinary bargains. All the novelties 250 dozen Balbrigan hose at \$3 00 pe

at 75 cents. Our \$1 25 are equal to any \$2 00 gloves in the city. Ask to see them. Money saved by buying our black and col ored silks. We guarantee each dress sold against splitting.

Lowe, Douglass & Dallas. sep12-sun tues fri

WE have just received a large lot of chil dren's and boy's clothing which we are offering at extreme'y low prices. Call and examine our stock. It is by far the cheapest ever offered in this market. Our stock of ains in this line, as well as in children's



NEXT AND CHEAP WORK DONE.

IS THE PLACE TO GET OOK VAD TOB PRINTING OFFICE. COMMERCIAL NEWS

..27.598 :17.678 on; City of San Ant Charleston; City of Sin Antonio, New Seminole, Boston; briga Eva N. John Yeadon, Gambia, Tupper, St. Johns; Lornie We ks, Ba'timore; Almeda & Baltimore; Carrie Heyer, Palam, I

New Advertisements. olta's Electro Belts and Bar

> male and female everywhere. Address THE UNION PUB. CO., Newark, N. J. A DAY at home. Agents wanted Outfit and sample free. TRUE.

\$50 TO \$10.000

\$510.000. BOYAL HAVAN ded every afteen days.

13 15 32 12 31 32a13 12 32 32 32 12 29 32 12 31 32a13 12 31 32a13 12 31 32a13 THE BROWN COTTON GIN C

CHARLESTON, September 16 -Cotton ma ket quiet; middlings 12%; net recei, to 90 bales; sales 50; stock 6,300.

95 3 \$20 per day free. STINSON & CO., Portis

CHICAGO, September 16
Flour-dull and nominal.
Wheat-active and unsettled; No. 1 spring 19; No. 2 spring 21 13 bid for apol; 13; September, 21 10; Cetober, 21 10 all the year; No. 3 spring 21 00; rejected

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CO.

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dive sele

VART.)

James and Camp-

bell.

tendance.

the market price for his wheat. The man in Gilmer county who makes 40 bushels per acre has to pay half the value of the wheat to get it to market. Transportation eats up the profit. Reduce the cost of transportation, and you increase productiveness. There is no inducement for labor when there is no reward. It you would increase the productiveness of your industries, and make agriculture remunerative, you must

Georgia before the Grangers. He dwelt at a more of this industry, and showed it was to be benefitted by bringing to them a market for the farm products.

He must not be understood as opposing manufactures—quite contrary. He rejoiced that Georgia was fast approaching the day when she would spin her cotton—look at Columbus and Augusta and even Atlanta would not be behind—that she was the equal in enterprise of any. And her aspiring pretensions would be ridiculous, but for the fact that she always made them sublimely practical. The day was coming when along these valleys of even northeast Georgia the whirr of the spindle and the hum of smelting furnaces would mingle with the music of her water-falls. Who are to feed these manufacturers? The West! He then showed what a suicidal policy had been pursued in shipping produce from

come into conflict, the demand for bread-stuffs will be greatly increased. For this reason and others North East Georgia ought to develope all her resources to aid in sup-plying not only domestic but foreign mar-kets.

The people from Canton to Murphy, N. C., drank water off pure gold. He then stated that the Indian Chief Loyd R. Welsh had been cal'd to Washington, and hance could not come. Mr. Welsh thought the Cherokee Indiane would take \$10,000 stock in the road. There is timber in sortheast Georgia worth \$2,000 a tree. His speech was repiste with humor and rich in facts. He urged the people to build the road thamsalves, and then trey, and not the capitalist, would receive the profit.

REV. W. H. FELTON.

A letter was read from Rev. W. H. Felt in taking six shares of stock in the road.

THE DEST SPEECH
was made by Miss Sphronia Watson, who told Gen. Phillips to put her down for \$50, to be paid in work. She shows her faith by her work, and deserves special mention. A committee was appointed to raise subscriptions, but with what success we did not learn, as we left before they got through.

THE BARBECUE
was served up on tables, sufficient for a crowd of 5,000 people. The meat was cased fine, and the people were all satisfied.

There is not a barroom in Cherokee county, and the good order and pleasant character of this large meeting, shows the great benefit of such a course.

in, the most of his coat buttons gone, a pocket full of tickets over half a dozen different lines, and a countenance expressive of anything but a religious state of mind. The mouth of an average ticket agent, when talking railroad, can travel about six times as fast as an engine going down grade, and this remarkable qualification sometimes gets them into trouble, as most any man will fight before he will be talked to death. The ticket agents are the politest and most sympathetic men in the world. Widows and orphans are especial objects of attention. When every other inducement has failed, an agent has even been known to offer to provide a widow with a husband as an inducement to go over his line. Occasionall two or more agents of rival routes surround the same stranger. Then the war of words runs high, and sometimes, a third agent captures the prize while the other two are taking it out. In this case, matters got a little beyond the talking point There was some pushing and at last one of the gentlemen held out his first for the other to inspect, as if it was some great natural curiosity, and charged him with being a "scalper," al.

—At the Kimball: J. W. Laihrop, Jr., of Savannah; Col. E. W. Cole, Nashville; G. W. Baker, of Clucinnati, who goes hence to Dahlonega to take charge of a gold mine.

ock on hand.....

Markets by Telegraph. FINANCIAL . [By Telegraph to the Constitution.] Naw York, September 16 — Money freely offered at 25/a3.
Sterling quiet at \$4 79.
Gold weaker at 116/4116/4.
Governments dull and steady; new fives 17%.
State bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed active and better; Central 102%; Erie 18%; Lake Shore 53%; Illinois Central 7%; Pittaburg 10; Northwestern 38%; preferred 53%; Rock Island 107%.
Sub-treasury balances—gold \$55,001,725; currency \$58,128,800. The sub-treasurir paid out \$37,000 on account interest, and \$28,000 for bonds. Customs receipte to—day \$378,000.

COMMERCIAL Cotton. (Special to the Constitution) Receipts at all ports to-day..... 5,42 Exports to Great Britain to day.... non Exports to continent.....
Consolidated receipts....
Consolidated experts...
Stock in New York...
Stock at all ports...

MONTHS. | OPENED. | CLOSED.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

Naw York, September 16.—Gold closed at 116%. Cotton—New classification: Spots closed quiet and easy; low middlings 18%; mid-dlings 14%; sales to spinners 972. dlings 14½; sales to spinners 972.
Futures closed barely steady; sales 22,000 bales; September 13 15-32; October 13 31-32 a13; November 137½ a19 29-33; December 12 29-33; January 19 31-32a13; February 13 5-32a13 3-16; March 13 11-32a13½; April 18 9 16 a13 19 32; May 18 25-32a13 13-16; June 14a 14 1-32; July 14 3 16a14 7-39; Augu 4 14 9-32a 14 5 16. NEW YORK, September 16.—Cotton easier; sales 973 bales at 14%114%.
Net receipts 3 bales; gross 2,463.
Futures opened easier, and clored barely steady, with sales of 22,000 bales.
The following table shows the opening and closing prices:

PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14½; low middlings 14; good ordinary 18; net receipts 135 bales.

Bosron, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14½; low middlings 14; good ordinary 13; gross receipts 251; stock 4,767.

PROVIDENCE, September 16.—Cotton stock 7,000 bales.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17. Preferred Locals.

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WEER

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly Constitution Becoming Known

As it is breeming known that Dr. Price's True Flavoring Extracts are not made up chemical poisons, but natural flavors, delicate and grateful to the most cultivated palate, they are growing rapidly to popular favor. The special recommendation of Dr. Price's Flavors is that their purity is perfect, their strength so much greater than other extracts, while the bottles have more than those purporting to contain same quantity. It is only necessary for a person of pure and healthy tastes to try these flavors and they will be convinced that they are the finest, purest, and best flavorings for cakes, puddings, p'es, etc.
sep11—dsat-sun-tuescthurewit

Jennings & Ashley, Nos. 81 and 38 Broad Str Nos. 81 and 33 Broad Street,
Hawe a large supply of White Pine Doors,
Blinds, Mantels, and Sash glazed and unglazed, at hard times prices. 8x10 sash, not
glazed, 5c per light, glazed 10c per light,
10x12, not glazed, 5c per light; glazed 13%c
per light. 2-8x6-8, four panel doors, neat
and strong, \$2 00; 8x7, four panels, \$2 25.
10x16 12 It. Blinds, \$2 00 per pair. All
other goods in proportion. All goods waranted to give satisfaction.

MR. STEWART'S Centennial can be had at als office. Price, 25 cents.

Corns and bunions-G. H. Merrifield. Exemption-Daniel Pittman. Personal-Sisson & Co. Book keeping-George B. Welsh, Sale and livery stable-J. H. Brogdon. Notice-J. R. Russell \$50 reward-J. G. Burns Georgia state fair-A. H. Colquitt. U. S. revenue-Jack Brown. Removal-Elsas & Adler. Important notice-Mayson & Norman. Paper boxes-Fell & Co. Cotton gins-Mayson & Norman. For sale-J. C. Fuller. Wanted-A. B. Westminister hotel-C. B. Ferrin.

For rent cheap -J. C. Shun drug poisons—Volta Belt Co. \$3 sample free—Union Pub. Co. 000 per cent profit-Tumb:i 'ge & Co. \$12 a day-True & Co. Royal Hayana lottery-A. Donau & Co. Brown cotton gin-G. T. & F. A. Hart. Teass-Robert Wells. \$77 a week-P. O. Vickery & Co.

\$5 to \$20 per day-Stinson & Co. THE POOL.

Meeting of the Pooling Convention

in this City Yesterday. The rooling convention is one of the mysteries of the day and this southeastern country. It does not appear to be a very ous institution, to judge from the frequency with which it is called together and the visible evidences of a "shinny on your own side" spirit which surround the occasions. The railroads are very generally Wh'dby.

are the main objects in the eyes of the con vention, and the main movements will be for the purpose of organizing transporta-tion so as to move these crops to the best advantage and with the greatest profit. What the modus operandi will be, we do not know, but suppose the developments of to-day will fully exhibit the plan to be pur-

Playing the Fool.

A nice young man about town was at a social the other night, and was very profuse in his exhibitions of unanimous knowledge. There was nothing in the large of sciences that he didn't know, but he was particularly hefty on music. He knew all about the harmony of sounds and could play upon almost anything. An old gentleman, becoming disgusted with this blood's pretensions remarked; that he couldn't play himself but that he understood the theory of music so well that he could tell what tune a person was fingering by seeing the posed to test this wonderful power of his elder, and at once he drew up to a table and began to genly finger, as if upon a keyboard, remarking that he was now going through the motions of a popular air, and asked the old man:
"What am I playing now?"
The old gent winked at the girls and blandly replied:
"I thick you're playing the darned fool, if you're making the right motions!"

"Whars dat fur?"
"Kase I couldn' trus' one dem silber-washed horns 'bont sich a gash as dat is in your face widout it was insbored?"
The blower withdrew his application in-stanter, and indignantly swore that "dat ban' kant play de dog trot fur de Mulligam Gyards, else I'se a llar!"

The Size of His Cheek. He looked like a sweet-scented Chawles

OUR SWITZERLAND.

Grard Mass Meeting at Canton. eches in Payor of the Mariette and North Georgia Railroad by Hardeman, Gordon,

James and Camp-

bell. Graded for \$500 Per Mile.

plendid Barbecue and Large Attendance. THE R. LEWIS CO., LANSING, MICH.

This reporter left the Kennesaw House, at 4 A. M. Wednesday morning, on horse-back, for Canton, 21 miles distant from Marietta, over a rugged and hilly r. ad. ALONG THE ROUTE. The crops along the route gave evidence

of want of rain. Corn was good. About a half a crop of cot'on will be made, and it is opening so rapidly that by the middle of October the entire crop will be gathered. We heard of numerous wells going dry. The sun rose about the time of our passing Bullock's barn. Eoon the road was lined with vehicles of all descriptions loaded with men, women and chi'dren, old men and young lades on horseback, and many on foot wending their way to Canton. As far as the eye could reach the road presented the appearance of

moving along with rapidity.
We reached Carioto between 8 and 9 a m. and found a large crowd already there. We found evidences of thrift and enterprise in the

cover all expenses. The road owns \$5,000 and the country of the road owns \$5,000 and the country of the road owns \$5,000 and the road owns \$5,000 tive power his necessaries. No get and road ready for the iron will require \$0,000 cross ties and 500 feet of trestle, at a cost of \$15,000. The iron and motive power will be furnished for first mortizage bonds. The iron will cost \$70,000. He suggested that the road be placed ready for the iron to Canton; that the railroad work the convicts themselves, and the present force continue the grading. Ten miles had been graded in five months, at a cost of \$1,000 per month, or \$500 per mile. He visited Murphy, North Carolina, and found the perple willing and anxious to co-operate.

President Pickett then introduced, in a graceful manner, the first speaker of the day,

Col. Hardeman said he was truly glad to meet with his fellow citizens, with whom he was associated in interest and destiny.

himself but that he understood the theory of music so well that he could tell what tune a person was fingering by seeing the motions without hearing the sounds. This so astonished the young man that he proposed to test this wonderful power of his elder, and at once he drew up to a table and began to gen.ly finger, as if upon a keyboard, remarking that he was now going through the motions of a popular air, and asked the old man:

"What am I playing now?"
The old gent winked at the girls and blandly replied:

"Uthink you're playing the darned fool, if you're making the right motions!"

While the girls were trying to masticate their handkerchiefs the young man left.

An Evidence of Depravity.

Some idle regroes were leaning against the sunny side of a store yesterday when a dandy white man passed by.

"Whoo-ee! Did you smell him?" asked one of the mokes.

"Golly, dat man must run a mus' fackry!" said another.

"Golly, dat man must run a mus' fackry!" said another.

"Whorf, Jake? What make you tink dat?" asked one of the crowd.

"What all playing the darned fool, if you're making the right motions!" said another.

"Whorf, of the man whorf of the man, shore's you're bornd!"

"Whorf, Jake? What make you tink dat!" asked one of the crowd.

"What all playing the darned fool, if you're making the right motions!" said another.

"Whorf, of the motions of apopular air, and the wages that labor receives. If there is no outlet for their productioness of their industry, and the wages that labor receives. If there is no outlet for their productioness of their industry, and the wages that labor receives. If the prosperity of the people depends upon the productiveness of their industry, and the wages that labor receives. If the prosperity of the people depends upon the productiveness of their industry, and the wages that labor receives. If the prosperity of the people depends upon the productiveness of their industry, and the wages that labor receives. If the prosperity of the productiveness does not depend entirely upon fertili

wharfor, Jake? Whar make you tink dat?" asked one of the crowd.

"Kase, I 'no's he is, for any white man dat 'fumes hissef wid mus' would go cahoots wid a nigger to buy a see gyar and smoke it time abouts wid him, don't yer kno it?"

"I bleeves ye!" said one, and the other two grunted approval.

Saving His Hore.

A big fat negro, with a pair of lips like sides of middling meat; applied to join the colored band the other night.

"What instroomint does you plays on!" asked the leader.

"De kornit bugle, sah!" "De kornit bugle, sah!" "he is a bully blower, I is!"

"Whar de reason, sah? Ise a bully blower, I is!"

"Whars dat fur?" "Kase I couldn' trus' one dem silberwashed horns' bout sich a gash as dat is in

mans home. You are independent of colored labor. All you want is

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION

for your products. You want population, for population is wealth when it is educated and energetic. I don't belong to that class who oppose population because they "want elbow room." You want population to develop your resources. There is enough minerals sleeping in their hidden recesses to make Georgia rich and prosperous. You have fron, copper, gold, mica and marble. What can you do with your ores without a railroad?

If the state road had never been built, Georgia would never have occupied the high position she now does.

In 1833, the counties of Barbow, Catoosa, Gardon, Whitfield, and two others returned a taxable value of \$1,200,000. In 1850 the valuation was \$10,303,144. He thought the land in Cherokee county better than in

He showed by light lines of saliroads and those off of them.

There are one million acres along the line of the Marietts and North Georgia ralirond. An increase of \$1 per acre will give \$1,000,000 increases in values. You will be prosperous when the price of your produce goes to the producer and not to the transporter.

He then alluded to the fact that years ago he visited Atlants, then known only as Whitehall, and Atlants, then known only as Whitehall, and

He didn't want to see ou daughters leave here. We a state pride that looks to us and strike one more blow for weal—an effectual blow for commandat and agricultural index.

"Thy wint to that "Thy wint. "The hope that lived through it has blos somed at last."

Centinued applause. J although a very young band, yet under the lead of Professor H. H. O'Shields, it discoursed most excellent music.

Col. Pickett introduced Gen. Gordon as one who had I lus'rated Georgia in the field of battle and in the senate of the United States.

GEN, GORDON'S SPRECH, GEN. GORDON'S SPERCH.

We can not pretend to report the speech in full, nor to give anything like a full synopsis of it. He began by thanking the audience for the gravious greeting accorded him. Said his boyhood and early manhood had been spent in the mountains of north Georgia. These early recollections wers hovering atound him to-day. He then paid a high compilment to the people of north Georgia. Said that in all countries mountain people were distinguished for their enterprise, patitotism and courage. Comparded them to grand little Switzerland, which for 500 years had resisted all the encroachments of desputic power. The people of northeast Georgia had a great future before them. They had the enterprise, the soil and the climate. Indeed, Thomas Jefferson, one of the m st observant, as well as wisest of men, had declared after his travels in the old world and the new, that there was no climate on earth equal to that poition of the southern states along the foot of the Alleghanles.

He said that the enterprise which called

moving along with rapidity.

We reached Cariton between 8 and 9 a m and found a large crowd already there. We found evidences of thift and enterprise in the

BEAUTIFUL TOWN OF CANTON.

They have a handsome \$12,000 court house, and a splendid hotel built and owned by that live man and prince of good fellows, J. M. McAfee. It is shead in many instances of some city hotels. The table is unsurpassed. A number of new brick stores show that Canton is a business place, and the town paper,

THE CHEROKEE GEORGIAN.

is a handsomely printed and ably edited journal. We visited their office and was surprised to find such a neat office, away off the railroad now! We met with office of the men, women and children in the country.

PROF. J. U. VINCENT, who is as active and energeticas ever. He is now practicing law. He knows about ½ of the men, women and children in the country.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Among the distinguished visitors present, in addition to the orators, we noticed the venerable representative from Pickens, Hon.

L. J. Alired; Hon. D. E. Smith, from Daw son; (ol. E. Hulbert, from Atlanta; T. W. Ezaard, Cumming; Col. Thomas F. Greer, Ellijay; Prof. W. Beal, Marphy, N. C. J. W. Moon, T. C. Gower, D. W. Curry, W. H. Wisic, J. E. Stephens, Cartersville; H. M. Hamet, H. S. Anderson, W. J. Hudson, Marietta.

THE MRETING.

About ten o'clock, the people assembled in a grove, where seats had been arranged and a stand erected. Between 1 800 and 2,000 people soon collected there.

The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers:

President—Colonel Joseph Pickett, of Gilmer county; F. Lay, Cherokee county; D. E. Smith, Dawson county; W. P. Anderson, Cobb county; W. H. Simons, Pickens county; J. H. James, Pallton county.

PRESIDENT PICKETT'S SPEECH, U. Pon taking his seaf, Colonel Pickett and the them together was an important one, not other the deficit hem together was an important one, not other the deficit hem together was an important one other his hand that the enterpties he then showed that the e

Secretaries—J. U. Vincent, W. G. Wh'dby.

Secretaries—J. U. Vincent, W. G. Wh'dby.

Secretaries—J. U. Vincent, W. G. Wh'dby.

PRESIDENT PICKETT'S SPEECH,

Upon taking his seat, Colonel Pickett said that the grading beyond is less expensive. He said North Carolina was ready to meet and aid them, and illustrated it by an aneebusiness.

The convention met yesterday afternoon at the Kimball Hoase, and organized with the president, Governor Joseph E. Brown, in the chair.

A committee, for some unknown purpose, was appointed, and remained out for rome time

Sofar as we learned, nothing of a definite character transpired in the convention up to the latest hour when we had advices. The question of rates was not entered into.

The question of rates was not entered into. The question of an arbitration committee to settle all disputes that may arise between the parties to the pools we are told, did not meet with very general favor, as being an unnecessary encumbrance, and nothing was done about the matter.

Sofar as we learned nothing of a definite consettle all disputes that may arise between the second bull. He accepted the honor of presiding as an honor. God had given the manhood to build them, (Applause.)

GEN. PHILLIPS' REPORT.

Gen. William Phillips read the report of the directors of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad.

The original proposition was to subscribe \$25,000, the assumed distance between Marietta and Canton being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between Marietta and Canton being twenty miles. The amount subscribed was \$47,000, and the distance between the farmers in the United States, in a \$20,000 was collected; \$50,000 or \$6,000 will considered a brother-iu-law, as they had his wife. He said the report show was that the grading beyond is less expensive. He said North Carolina was readly to the south and add them, and illustrated it by an aneed that the proposed road would open a value and add them, and illustrated it by an aneed that the grading beyond is less expen

of all the laters of the spindle and the hum of smelting furnaces would mingle when all must core the white all must core the seven laters and the sub-limited with the music of her water-falls. Who are to feed these manufacturers? The West' He then showed what a suicidal policy had been pursued in shipping produce from abroad, and that north Georgia ought to be our west. He showed what a suicidal policy had been pursued in shipping produce from abroad, and that north Georgia ought to be our west. He showed that in sk months of one year the western and Atlantic railroad had carried into a slanta from the west over 54,000,000 pounds of bacon, 2,000,000 bushels of corn, 15,000 mules and horses, &c. This was a shame, when the statistics of 1860 show that the south was the great corn section of the country, and that during the war N. E. Georgia and even southwest Georgia was the Egypt of the confederacy. He said northeast Georgia must build this road and develop their resources, and flil this demand. He showed the condition of

He showed the condition of Europe to be like a great magazine, ready to flame and blaze into universal war, and that if her 5,000,000 of soldiers were to come into conflict, the demand for breadstuffs will be greatly increased. For this reason and others North East Georgia ought to develope all her resources to aid in supplying not only domestic but foreign markets.

kets.

He must not be misunderstood in urging independence of the west. He wished us to bind the west to the south. They are bound together not only by the great rivers and railways (and he hoped this road will form another chain between these sections) but by the atmorpast a vymoathies. He did out by the strongest sympathies. He did not love the west less but Georgia more; and

form another chain between these sections) but by the strongest sympathies. He did not love the west less but Georgia moriand that great section, which was fast becoming the center of population and political power, was one with us in interest. He showed now an unifiendly tariff and financial policy were antargentle to both; and developed the financial policy, in which, he said, some of his friends had at one time differed with him; but he was now rejoiced to see the west, and even Pennsylvania, uniting upon it. He said that the results which he had anticipated in his speech on finance, in the senate, had already developed themselves; and that the people or party who attempted to sustain the partial and oppressive national bank system would go to the wall in the end. He feit much less lonely now than he did when he first raised his voice against that intiquitous system. He said that this tremendous agency for the oppression of the producing classes would not remain as the permanent policy of the government.

He showed what proportion of the population of the United States were agriculturists, and how small an influence they had hitherto exerted, or sought to exert, upon the legislation of the country.

He said industrial progress was fast becoming the prime objects of the practical statesmanship of the age, and he wished Georgia to obtain whatever power legitimately results from the greatest development. We had a great state, and if the map of the world were spread out before him, he would point to Georgia, and perhaps to north Georgia, as the country he would select for his children. We did not have the rich prairies of Illinois, nor the aluvials of the Mississippi bottoms; but we have a better country—can make more clear money per acre, and do not breakfast on pills, dine on chills and sup on fevers. I thank God for such a country. Develope it, build your railroads; erect your factories; feed them upon your own corn and bacon; GET GOOD GOVERNMENT, federal as well as state; vote the RaDiOALS out of PoWER; stri

crowned with a boundless prosperity.

HON. J. H. JAMES.

Colonel Pickett introduced Mr. James the great financier, who knows the wor por money and of ratiroads.

Mr. James made a brief but effecting the advantages ratiroads in building up towns. The fadiwere interested in railreads. It relieves the many hardshine. Surpning. rift at the prospect of a railroad ere. He combatted the idea of o

The people from Centon to Musphy, M. C., drawk water off pure gold. He then stated that the Indian Chief Loyd R. Welsh had been cal'd to Washington, and hence could not come. Mr. Welsh thought the Cheroke Indians would take \$40,000 stock in the road. There is timber in ucationat Georgia worth \$2,000 a tree. His speech was replaise with humor and rich in facts. He urged the coople to build the road themselves, and then t.ey, and not the espitalist, would receive the profit.

REV. W. H. FELTON.

A letter was read from Rev. W. H. Felt:n, taking six shares of stock in the road.

THE BEST SPEECH

was made by Miss Sophronia Watson, who told Gen. Phillips to put her down for \$50, to be paid in work. She shows her faith by her work, and deserves special mention.

A committee was appointed to raise subscriptions, but with what success we did not learn, as we left before they got through.

THE BARBECUE

THE BARBECUE

was served up on tables, sufficient for a crowd of 5,000 people. The meat was ened inc, and the people were all satisfied.

There is not a barroom in Cherokee county, and the good order and pleasant character of this large meeting, shows the great benefit of such a course. spoke after dianer, in the court house, to a fice audience of solid men, on narrow gauge railroads.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

At four p m. we left Canton on hor back, and made the 21 miles to Marietta eight o'clock. After a fine supper at t Rennesaw house, we witnessed the PHANTON BALL. for some time. Some forty or fifty persons made a requisition on sheets and pillow cases for costumes, and were all apparently like the "woman in white." They danced

vell and enjoyed the thing hugely A HORSE THIEF.

---The String Game That He Player and His Escape.

Yesterday morning a colored man named Cox, a hack-driver living on Mitchell street, went home and turned one of his animals, a gray house, out of his lot, to graze around the commons in the neighborhood. Soon after another darkey came along who evi

dently WANTED A RIDE,
for he nabbed the old gray horse, pulled out
a twine string, tied it around the horse's
neck, attached a dirty handkerchief to the
string, mounted and urged the horse into a
sweeping gallop toward the suburbs.

about this time and the police started in pursuit. He led them a hot chase to a point beyond Jett's place, where he abandoned the horse and took to the woods. He has not yet been captured, but it is presumed that he will be, as he is a known vagabond. that he will be, as he is a known vagaoonu.

LATER—The negro has been caught, and is now in jail. Murphy and White followed him out to Howell's mill, seven miles from the city, where he was captured and brought back. To day he will have an opportunity of explaining that string game which he practicel, if there is any explanation this side of Jupiter that will fit the emergency.

THE COURTS.

100 00 00 00 00

Civil and Criminal Business before Judge Erskine.

Trials before the Magistrates.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Order of Circuits.

| 16 Augusta | 16 Augusta | 17 Middle | 18 Ocmulgee | 19 Eastern | 18 Ocmuck | 19 Eastern | 19 E

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGE ATLANTA, Sept'r. 16, 1875. SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT. Withdrawn, B. F. Salter vs. E. Taylor. Certio rari, from Lee. Argued. Cook, & Crisp, George Kimbrough, for

plaintiff in error.

R. F. Lyon, G. W. Warwick, contra.

No. 3. Withdrawn.

No. 9. Thomas M. Merritt, administrator vs. the Cotton States Life Insurance compa-ny. Complaint, from Sumter.
S. C. Elam, Hawkins & Hawkins, L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.
Cook & Crisp, contra.
Pending the argument of W. A. Hawkins esq., the court adjourned until 10 o'clock, L. m., to morrow.

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT. Court met at 10 o'clock, Hon. John Ersine, judge. Henry Clews & Co. vs. John W. Wofford, et al. Bill, etc. On application of Colonel Abda Johnson, the vice-president, the court passed an order permitting the sale of certain loose fron lying along the road bed, and the investment of the proceeds in the purchase of an engine to be named the Euharlee.

Euharlee.

The State of Georgia vs. Marion Monroe.
Shooting at another. Transferred from the superior court of Dawson county, August 6th, 1875. There was no appearance for the state of Georgia and the investment. tate of Georgia, and the jury returned a erdict of not guilty. THE DISTRICT COURT.

The United States district court met at the same hour, Hon. John Erskine, judge.
The United States vs. William A. Wilson Illicit retailing. Trial, verdict not guilty.
Gartrell, Culberson, and Westmoreland The United States vs. John B Parks.

The United States vs. John B Parks. Removing distilled spirits unlawfully. Verdict not guilty. Findley, for defence.

The United States vs William Doo'y. Retailing whicky unlawfully. Verdict not guilty.

Wimpey and Gartrell, for defence.

The United States vs Calvin J Cornellson. Illicit distilling, etc.

Darnell, for defence.

Same vs. James Turnes.

Same vs. James Mullins, retailing whisky Same vs. James Mulitas, retailing whisky unlawfully; plea guilty; sentence, wot months' imprisonment in the common jail of Fulton county, and fine of \$100 and costs. Same vs. Edward P. Dyer, retailing whiskey unlawfully; plea guilty; sentence same as above.

above. The United States Commissioner. Mr. Edward P. Dyer of Paulding county was before Commissioner Smith yesterday, charged with retailing whisky unlawfully. After an examination he was committed for trial. He was then taken at once before the District Court where he plead guilty, and was sent to jail for two months and fined \$100 and costs.

To-day at ten o'clock the cammissioner will try Mr. Gus Benson and Mr. Steelman, of Paulding county. THE MAGISTRATES.

Yesterday Justice Ezzard entered up 150 judgments, of \$50 each, on past due compons, against the Scofield rolling mill company. Nodefence was made.

Justice Butt sent Ann Scott and Lewis Johnson, colored, to jail for fornication and saluters. adultery,
He also married Augustus Hamilton and Malissa Perryman, who preferred matrimo-ny to going to the same place for the same

TOWN TOPICS.

ert resterday at 4 p. m. on it.
d, with the railroad magnate
ward's daughters were consider
the judging from the number

POLICE PICKINGS.

That august tribunal for the pun'shment of small linners, known as the police court, convened yesterday moraing
at the usual hour, and his honor was
promptly on hand. The hall was crowded with the usual heterogeneous mass of
negroes and whites, many of whom in
times past had been the recipients of his
honor's favors. The majority of the
clowd were rather dilapidated, and several of the colored brothers looked very
suspiciously, as if they had been boarding where water was scarce and whisky
plentiful for the past month. Interspersed here and there were the inevitable negro babies, and one or two bobtailed dogs of low parentage. The court's
breakfast perhaps had not agreed with
him, or he had not slept well the night
before, for his intellectual features wore
an expression of threatening gravity, and before, for his intellectual features were an expression of threatening gravity, and he dropped into his elevated seat with a jerk, and surveyed the surrounding faces. Then there ensued a profound silence, hats disappeared, some two or three score of dirty faces became very thoughtful, the babies stopped crying, and the court was pronounced ready for business.

Among the first cases called up before his honor was one wherein therefigured two representatives of that peculiar and original class of our citizens
a known as railroad ticket agents. It takes
a great man to be a ticket agent, and we
are afraid they are not appreciated as
they should be. To an observer of human nature the scene presented under the
minion depot, almost any day, upon the
arrival and departure of trains, is very
interesting. There the ticket agent is to
be found in his glory, and the rush which
these gentlemen make upon a traveler as
soon as he emerges from a car has to be
seen to be appreciated. The unfortunate
man usually disappears from view in the
midst of the excited throng, all thrusting
tickets at him, and dilating upon the superior advantages of their respective
or ten minutes later, with his last stove
in, the most of his coat buttons gone, a
pocket full of tickets over half a dozen
different lines, and a countenance exty pressive of anything but a religious state
of mind. The mouth of an average ticket
agent, when talking railroad, can travel
about six times as fast as an engine going THE RAILROAD TICKET AGENTS.

in, the most of his coat buttons gone, a pocket full of tickets over half a dozen different lines, and a countenance expressive of anything but a religious state of mind. The mouth of an average ticket agent, when talking railroad, can travel about six times as fast as an engine going down grade, and this remarkable qualification sometimes gets them into trouble, as most any man will fight before he will be talked to death. The ticket agents are the politest and most sympathetic men in the world. Widows and orphans are especial objects of attention. When every other inducement has failed, an agent has even been known to offer to provide a widow with a husband as an inducement to go over his line. Occasionall two or more agents of rival routes surround the same stranger. Then the war of words runs high, and sometimes, as in the case before the court yesterday, at a third agent captures the prize while the other two are taking it out. In this case, matters got a little beyond the talking point. There was some pushing, the cane bottom of his chair.

BROWN IN TROUBLE.

Fince Col. Jack Brown bean ecollector of internal revenue for the 4th dilatrict of this state, he has been a special object of the attentions of the orus. They have brought every possible means to bear that gave promise of effecting Brown's removal and hence the credulity with which many of the bread and butter hunters received the rumors of his removal. They clasped their hands'for joy and shouted praises to Ulysues and Joe Mills! But, alsa! this was all premature—superlatively so, as they soon learned. Jack Brown, though closely watched, gave no signs of early emigration, but sent his shirts out to the wash as usual, which argued that he did not contemplate stepping 'down and out'' for a week, at least!

We asked him how the rumors got abroad, whether there was any foundation for it and what he knew about the matter anyhow? He was in a good humor, and did not hesitate to speak his mind very freely, the substace of his remarks being herewith faithin

provide a widow with a husband as an inducement to go over his line. Occasionall two or more agents of rival routes surround the same stranger. Then the war of words runs high, and sometimes, as in the case before the court yesterday, a third agent captures the prize while the other two are taking it out. In this case, matters got a little beyond the talking point. There was some pushing, and at last one of the gentlemen held out his fist for the other to inspect, as if it was some great natural curiosity, and charged him with being a "scalper," although we had never before supposed that a ticket agent would go so far as to scalp anybody. The court heard the evidence attentively, and, after a thought that would act as a soothing pill, and would cause them to shake something else besides their fists.

IN THE WRONG KITCHEN.

A mulatto lady, whose face bore a strange resemblance to a chisel, and whose nose had evidently become both polished and sharpened by dint of sticking it into other people's business, approached the bar and said she wasn't guilty of "cussin!" "What is your name, aunite?" pensively inquired the court, as a souther work of the presidence in Rio, and as I would not go away and leave her here. I went to the presidence in Rio, and as I would not go away and leave her here. I went to the presidence in Rio, and as I would not go away and leave her here. I went to the presidence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I would not risk a residence in Rio, and as I

proached the bar and said she wasn't guilty of "cussif." "What is your name, auntie?" pensively inquired the court, as he fixed both eyes on this interesting object. "Dey call me by so many names dat I hardly know what it is myself," responded the prisoner. "Old woman," said the court, "you don't know whose feelings you are trifling with. May be you ha'n't got any name, but I'll lock you up until you find one." At this dreadful threat, the prisoner became visibly agitated, and finally admitted "dat some folks called her Maria Hucks." Matilda Swanson, another venerguilty of "cussin"." "What is your name, auntie?" pensively inquired the court, as he fixed both eyes on this interesting ob-"dat some Ioiss called her maria Hucks." Matilda Swansch, another venerable dame, who was black as Maria was yellow, informed the court with much stammering "datche caughtMaria in her kitchen, de oder night, and wen I ax her wat she go in dere for when I was fast a sleep in my bed. She talked scandulous, the same of the same of

a sleep in my bed, she talked scandulous, and nebber gib me no satisfaction." Jesse Ware, said another witness informed the court that "aunt Maria was a church woman, but fore God she was de oiggest liar in town." The prisoner said "she had borrowed a key to go in de kitchine to grind some coffee, and dat aunt Matilda had caught her in dar,"

"but as for touching any ting dat did not belong to her, she would have scorned de baction." "Dat she nebber seed such carryings on before," and that she was a sister in de church and didn't cuss. The baction." "Dat she nebber seed such carryings on before," and that she was a sister in de church and didn't cuss. The court was puzzled for a few moments to determine which side was right, but finally arrived at the wise conclusion that both were wrong. So after giving the aged ladies some good advice about sisters dwelling together in unity, and about keeping to their own kitchens, he sent them home five dollars a piece poorer. Court then adjourned.

appointment, so soon as the papers were sent to the President. That was the first thing that Mills knew of the matter, so far as I was concerned, and found that I was correct and that no representations he could make would change the matter. He came here and said that he had done this and that and the other thing, the had nothing to do with it and him and his crowd have about as much influence with the president as a nigger!

WHATMILLS WANTED.

Personal Paragraphs. -Ex-Gov. Sam Bard is in the city. -W. F. Lewis of the Kennesaw dined at the National yesterday. -Gen. R. Toombs and wife are at the Kimball.

—Leonard Phinizy and Miss Louis Phinizy,
of Athens, are registered at the Kimball.

—Hon. R. D. Yow, of Goodwill, Franklin
county is at the National. —S. S. Solomons president of the S. C. R. R., is at the Kimball, with his daughter.

-Rev. Paul. C. Morton, and Miss Annie M. Barnwell, the gifted writer, are at the —Col. J. M. Harwell returned from Griffin yesterday and was successful in his and Planter, was registered at the National yesterday.

—At the National; E. C. Kinnebrew; Greensboro; E. S. Child, Columbus; O. G. Child, Gum Log; S. H. Mosely, Toccoa, W. Martin, Adairsville; W. A. Harp, Thomaston; Mrs. W. L. Bruce, Hamilton.

—At the Kimball: J. W. Lathrop, Jr., of Savannah; Col. E. W. Cole, Nashville; G. W. Baker, of Clucunati, who goes hence to Dahlonega to take charge of a gold mine. —The following railroad officials are at the Kimball attending the railroad pool: M. H. Smith, Louisville; James Anderson, Columbia, S. C.; A. Pope, Wilmington, N. C.; C. W. Anderson; Nashville; E. P. Alexander, Ala.; T. S. Davant, D. C.; Wilson, Port Royal railroad; Col. S. K. Johnson, Augusta

—The many friends of Capt. J. M. Poi d'a late of Forsyth, Ga., will be glad to know that he has "planted" with the wholesale grocery firm of A. C. & B. F. Wyly. Capt. Ponder says he has come to stay, and we congratulate the Messrs. Wyly on securing the services of so valuable a gentleman. He will travel on the Macon & Western and Athanta & West Point reliroads and their connections, and we confidently commend him to the trade.

Stabbing Affray.

night between ten and eleven o'clock a difficulty occurred at a liquor saloon on Peachtree street, between Mr. A. J. McAllister and Mr. Waters. The later received a slight stab in the abdomen, and was sent home. McAllister

CITY LOCALS. Two good rooms to rent, over

forrison & Bain's store, on Whiteha Your corns and bunions will sappear if you wear Anatomical Boo ade by G. H. Merrifield, the Leather weler, 16 Peachtree street.

A large and commodious ware-use to rent, on Alabams st cet, be-cen Loyd and Pryor streets. Apply

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS

I Jack Brown's Story of Be He Became Collector. Few Pacts for the Faithful

Peast Upon. The Grist that the "Mills" Gath ered, and Who It Was that Bled Nobly.

litchins Rises to a Personal Expli nation and Slings Soft Sonp.

The coul weather has arrived at a very portune moment. Had the thermometer aintained its altitude of the past two or maintained its attitude of the pass we de-three days some serious combustion or ex-plosion might have transpired, since "the faithful" of the radical camp in this vicinity are not wholly "ananimous" in feeling just now, and any one of them is liable, upon the slightest provocation, to fire the maga zice of his wrath. THE LATEST SENSATION

"I REFER TOU TO THE PRESIDENT,"

and the Commissioner so endorsed my application. I knew there were about adozen applicants for the place, but did not know much about who they were. I went down to the Tremont House, where Mills, Rock. afellow and some other Atlanta men were, and told them what I had done. They were VERY MUCH SURPRISED

WHAT MILLS WANTED. Jos Mills was in Washington for the pur pose of having McWhorter appointed collector. McWhorter paid his expenses in the trip! which was undertaken by Mills for no other purpose. But he soon saw that McWhorter had no chance. I understand also, that this man Hitchins, whom I know nothing about,) was an applicant, but a day or two before my appointment was made; he with dew. The removal of Douglass and appointment of Senator Pratt as commissioner delayed my appointment some days, but as soon as the papers went up I was appointed. I am indebted to no man in Atlanta for my appointment, and am under no obligations to

pointment, and am under no obligations t Mills or any other man than the presider for my position. HITCHINS COMES IN. When I returned to Atlanta and took charge of my office, I was called upon by this man Hitchins, who introduced himself to me, said he had been a good and the said t steadfast republican ever since the war, and presented his claims for some favor at my hands. He stated to some layor at my hands. He stated that he had been an applicant for the collectorship himself. I replied that I had not known that before. He said that his interests in that matter had been in Mills' hands and that he had withdrawn at Mills'

hands and that he had withdrawn at Mills snggestion, in my favor, and that Mills had written to him that in consideration of this fact, I had promised that he (Hitchins) should have a first-class appointment under me—a deputy collectorship. I told him that if Mills had said that I had made any such promise,

HE (MILLS) HE (MILLS) WAS A LIAR! told him that Mills had never mesti his name to me in one way or an other. He then showed me some letters from Mills, showing that he had

PAID MILLS MONEY, and in which Mills one time acknowledged the receipt of \$75, and at another \$30. I saw that Hitchins had been duped in the matter, and I told him that I would do all I could for him by recommending him for the position of storekeeper under me, and I did so, sending off the papers some weeks or

A BRHEZS.

On Saturday last he approached me and we had about this sort of a talk:

Hitchins—Co'onel, have you heard anything from Washington yet?

Col. B.—No, sir; I sent the papers on to the commissioner some days ago, and the commissions will be back as soon as I shall need any more storekeepers. There are only four distilleries now in operation in my district, but about the 1st of October a number will go into operation, when I expect your commission to be ready for you.

Hitchins—Yes, but what about that deputy collectorship?

HIGHING—1es, but what about that uty collectorship?

Col. R.—Well, sir, shed about it?
Hitchins—Why, you have removed a Holtzchw's appointees except one, a think I have some right to demand that remove him and giveme the place.

Lol. R.—Who is that man?
Hitchins—Judge Crowder, the dem

Col. B.—Who is that man?

Hitchins—Judge Crowder, the deput collector at Gainesville.

Col. B.—I would see you at the —— first What right have you to demand that I about remove him?

Hitchins—Well, sir, Mr. Mills insists the you promised to appoint me one of you deputy-collectors!

Col. B.—Well, Mills is first if he say a and he won't come to me and as it! Am now, I think very seriously that I will will draw my recommendation that y he and a storekeeper, for I think you had a storekeeper, for I think you had a storekeeper, for I think you had a storekeeper.

JACK BROWN NOT UP THE SPOUT. CHINS DON'T SEEK THE "BIG BOWANZ

Torross Constitution: I hope you will allow me space enough in your valuable columns to set myself right before a just public, in reply to a claimed interview between myself and one of your also recorders. If I have ever been interviewed at all upon the subject in question, I am certainly still in the dark as regards the interview, consequently, I have (I think) been misrepresented to in This Constitution for the position referred to in This Constitution of the boatton referred to in This Constitution of the position referred to in This Constitution of the boatton referred to in This Constitution of the position as I supposed they were gotten up for the purpose of creating a little political excitament, or putling me to some unnecessary expense. I certainly was an aspirant for the collectorable, but I was convinced upon my first review of the candidates that Col. Jack Brown was in my humble judgment, the best selection the government could make; so, therefore, I banished all thoughts of contending for a position that could be filled as ably by Col. B. My acquaintance with Col. Brown has, I must admit, been of short duration, but in that short interval, I must confess, I was very favorably impressed with him.

Messrs. Editors, I think I have made a fair and truthful statement of facts just as they have occurred, and my ambition does not run on the line of having my name paraded in public print, and I look upon the whole sflair as a "Pully yoke on Snyder."

It will be seen that Mr. H. is mistaken concerning the interview, as our reporter did not claim to have interviewed him, although he would have much'y liked to have done so. It will also, be seen that Mr. H. refers pointedly to "unnecessary expense," an expression which may be appropriately referred back to Col. Br.wm's revelation that Hitchins is minus \$100 through the agency of Joe Mills. It was this keen appreciation of the fact that his chekels had "gone where the woodbine twineth" that probably led Hitchins to pay little heed to the communications of Rocky, for, doubtless, those communications contained an insinuation that a few pieces of double X democratic rag money placed "where they would do the most good" (i. e. in Rocky's fingers.) would make Hitchins the collector in spite of his former failure and Brown's incumbency. It will be seen that Mr. H. is mistal state bonds quiet and nominal.
Stocks closed active and better; Central
1024; Erie 184; Lake Shore 584; Illinois
Central 97; Pittaburg 10; Northwestern 888;
preferred 584; Rock Island 107;
Sub-treasury balances—gold \$35,001,725;
currency \$58,128,803. The sub treasurer
paid out \$37,000 on account interest, and
\$28,000 for bonds. Customs receipts to—day
\$378,000.

and Brown's incumbency.

THEIR TWO OPINIONS.

We presume that F. C. H. thought he was coming it nicely over our mildeyed youth when he was told that his letter (of soft-soapy consistency) would see the light this morning! It we had not, unfortunately for Hitchins, seen Colonel Brown before thisletter app, cared, the lubricated compliments paid to the Colonel might have smoothed his ruffled froat and again convinced him that for a store-keeper no man in all the country was more competent than Hitchins. But the orinions herein expressed by the gentlemen of each other respectively do not assimilate to any degree. They are but other evidences of the fact that "the party" in this section is tota mutual admiration society!

All this wrangling is very naughty, but can't be prevented it would seem, until Bill Allen or Hendricks becomes president in 1877, when "nous changerons tout cela."

THE BOX FACTORY. Another Enterprise of Our Metropolitan City.

Yesterday we dropped into the new box factory of Messrs. Feil & Co., at the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets. This is a new enterprise in our midst, and one which we feel certain will merit and receive the hearty support of all our merchants, both in Atlants, but Georgia and the adjoining states. MONTHS. | OPENED. | Septem'r 18 18-32a18 7-16 October... 12 29-32a12 15 16 Novem ... 12 13-16a12 27-32 Dec...... 12 13-16a12 27-32 January... 12 13-16a12 27-32 February... 13 8 32a131-16

and the adjoining states.

MOBILE, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 123, a13; net receipts 103 b les; THE FACTORY was looked through by us and pres was looked through by us and presents a very busy appearance. Some twenty employees are now at work, but thirty will soon be the regular force.

The boxes are first cut in the rough from the paper boards, put together, given a wooden inside frame, passe I on to the finishers, and finally come forth as bright as can be, in colors and style. CHARLESTON, September 16 —Cotta ket quiet; middlings 12%; net receibales; sales 50; atock 6,800. WILMINGTON, September 16.—Cotton unchanged; middlings 12/4; sales 64; stoc 10,541. bright as can be, in colors and style. They are prepared with printed fronts, brass handles, etc., at the desire of the person ordering. The factory is large and roomy, and a heavy business can be carried on in it. Bandboxes were in hand when we called, and an order for four hundred dozen of them is being filled for one firm. All styles and sizes of boxes can be made here as elegantly and cheaply as in the north. Indeed, they repose to sall hoves of the same PHILADELPHIA, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14½; low middlings 14; good ordinary 13; net receipts 135 bales.

Bosron, September 16.—Cotton quiet; middlings 14½; low middlings 14; good ordinary 13; gross receipts 251; stock 4,747.

and cheaply as in the north. Indeed, they propose to sell boxes of the same quality and size, at New York or Phi'adelphia figures, thus saving the freight to buyers. Our friend, R. R, Payne, is the business manager, and this is a guarantee of satisfaction, for he will do the best work at all hazards. Our merchants should call and give this deserving industry their patronage.

The establishment starts out right by advertising in The Constitution, advertising in THE Constitution, which, next to Dick Payne, is their best card outside their boxes.

Lacol and Business Notice white western \$1 40a\$1 54; new white Michigan \$1 50.

Corn—opened about 1c better; steam western mixed 75a76; sail do. 77%; warn do. 78a 74; high mixed and yellow western 75a50.

Oats—about 1c better for new, fair inquiry; white western 55; old western mixed 52a67; old white western 57a58.

Coffee—Rio ½c higher; better inquiry; cargoes 18a30½ gold; job lots 18a21½ gold.

Bugar—quies; scarcely so firm; rair to good refining 7½a8½; prime refined firm and in fair request at 8 5 bleggstandard A 10½a10½; granuisted 11½; crushed 11½.

Molassee—dull and nomins!.

Rice—steady and in moderate deman. Dress Goods. We have now in stock, and will continu to receive during next week, a magnificent stock of the above goods. In black and colored silks, we are prepared to give some extraordinary bargains. All the novelties in foreign dress goods. We shall open

250 dozen Balbrigan hose at \$2 50 pe 300 dozen two-button French kid glove at 75 cents. Our \$1 25 are equal to any \$2 00 gloves in the city. Ask to see them.

Money saved by buying our black and col

ored silks. We guarantee each dress sold against splitting. sep12-sun tues fri
WE have just received a large lot of chil
iren's and boy's clothing which we are offering at extreme's low prices. Call and ex-amine our stock. It is by far the cheapest ever offered in this market. Our stock of

gains in this line, as well as in children's and boy's clothing. Give us a call.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE

NEVL VAD CHEVE MORK DONE THE DAY NO PART OF OOK VAD TOR BRINKING OALICE

COMMERCIAL NEWS TLANTA COTTON STATEMENT r-Line Rellevant

Showing an increase of 6,431 bales com-ared with corresponding days of last year

See fourth page for opening quota one and city wholesale prices current.

Markets by Telegraph.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton.

(Special to the Constitution)

PROVIDENCE, September 16—Cotton stock 7,000 bales.

Grain and Provisions.

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK, September 16.

-firmer; prime steam 1834:3 9-10; w do. 13%.
Whisky steady at \$1.17%.
Freights—dult and lower, cotton per sall

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

exports to continent.

consolidated receipts.

consolidated exports.

tock in New York.

tock at all ports.

eccipts at all ports to-day..... 5,428 xports to Great Britain to day.... none

State bonds quiet and nominal.

Total ..

-quiet at \$1 19a\$1 30.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SAVANNAH, September 10 — Ar. ived—steamship Ran Jacinto, New York; America, Baltimore; back Alamo, Gerbrimderhausen, Bremen. Cleared—burks Anglia, Dawnes, Liverpool; Francisco, Span, Bambi, Barcelona; scholner Barah E. Douglass; brig Bethel, Nassan. Salled—steamship Muriel, Charleston; City of San Antonio, New York; on; City of San Ant Seminole, Boston; brigs Eva N. Joh Yesdon, Gambia, Tupper, St. Johns; Lornie We ks, Ba'timore; Almeda S NEW YORK, September 16 — Money freely flered at 31/43.
Sterling quiet at \$4 79.
Gold weaker at 116/41161/4.
Governments dull and steady; new fives

New Advertisements. SHUN DRUC POISONS. Volta's Electro Belts and Bat are indersed by the most eminent physicians in the world for the cures of rheumatism, neuralgie, liver complaint, dyapepaia, kidney disease, aches, pains, nervous disorders, fits, female complaints, nervous and general debility, and other chronic diseases of the chest, head, liver, stomach, kidneys and blood. Book with full particulars free by VOLTA BELT CO., CINCINNATI, O.

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NEW AGRICULTURAL STEAM ENGINE WOOD, TABER & MORS

ties, \$1. Circulars and information free. Prizes

13 15 32 Hurricane at Galveston. No commun NEW ORLEANS, September 16.—Cotton in fair, demand; middlings 13%; low middlings 12%; good ordinary 11%; net re-cipis 841 bases; gross 1,265; sales 76°; stock 16,114.

NEW Yons, September 16.
Flour—stil in buyer's favor; very limited demand; superfine western and state \$4.85 a\$5.55; southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to fair extra \$5.75a6.80; good to choice extra \$6.85a8.50.
Wheat—dull and heavy; new and old winter red western \$1.15a\$1.44; new and old amber western \$1.40a\$1.54; new white Michigan \$1.50.
Corn—opened about 1e better; steam western mixed ZecZe and 16.273. \$77 A WEEK guarantees
Female Agents, in their
Costs NOTHING to tay
Houlars tree. P. O. VI
& CO. Augusta, Me.



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